The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Progress of the Republican Outbreak in Spain.

The Claims of Porto Rico and Cuba in the Cortes.

THE REPLY TO THE SICKLES NOTE.

Present Aspect of Political Affairs in France.

Dr. Livingstone's Search for the Source of the Nile.

Critical Condition of Admiral Farragut.

SPAIN.

The Revolt—Valencia Still Holding Out—Reported Surrender of 6,000 Rebels—Suppression of Republican Journals—The Republican Deputies—Porto Rico and Cuba in the Cortes.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—Valencia still holds out against the troops. An official dispatch from that quarter, received to-day, states that the insurgents have proposed to capitulate, but the authorities demand unconditional submission.

The town of Bejar, forty-five miles south of Salamanca, has revolted, and the inhabitants are flying from the place. A detachment of troops has been sent thither to restore order.

Six thousand rebels have submitted to the Government officers in Tarragona and Barcelona and vicinity.

The Republican leaders, PAUL and SALVOCHEA, abandoned by their followers, have fled to Gibraltar. It is stated that the latter, after leaving Saragossa, was defeated while retiring through Andalusia. Seventy of his men were killed and the remainder dispersed.

A number of Republican journals published in the provinces have been suppressed by the local authorities for inciting insurrection.

The Deputies to the Cortes, composing the Republican minority, have absented themselves from the Chamber, and many of them are supposed to be concealed in the city or vicinity. There is a rumor that the Government intends to arrest them under the authority of the late act suspending individual rights.

The Committee appointed by the Cortes to inquire into the conduct of the Republican Deputies in the present insurrection have reported. They recommend that a vote of censure be passed against the Republican minority for leaving their seats in the House, and that legal proceedings be commenced against those Deputies who have taken an active part in the rebellion.

The Cortes has passed a vote of thanks to the defenders of Las Tunas in Cuba.

The Deputies from Porto Rico have appeared in the Cortes. One of their first acts was to present a demand for colonial liberties and reforms. This gave rise to an interesting debate.

Deputy ARBIZA alluded to the unswerving fidelity of the colony of Porto Rico, and declared that its union through love with Spain would be greatly strengthened by the conferring of the liberties asked.

General PRIM praised the heroism of the defenders of the mother country in the Antilles. He said the Government was disposed to employ every means to promote the interests of the colony of Porto Rico.

Deputy VALLIN claimed for Cuba all the liberties she ought to have as soon as the rebellion should be quelled.

According to the official reports made public by the Government authorities, the insurrection has been reduced to a small group of insurgents, who are doing their utmost to avoid the national troops.

FRANCE.

Public Meetings—No Disturbances—The Deputies of the Left—A Council at Compiegne—The Policy of the Emperor Reviewed by the Siecle.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Yesterday there were three large public meetings in the city. No disturbances occurred.

The meeting of the Deputies of the Left, called by M. JULES SIMON, took place last night. Only seven members were present at the meeting.

The ministers have gone to Compiegne to attend a council summoned by the Emperor.

The *Siècle* to-day has a general review of the policy of the Empire. "France," the article says, "continues to guard the temporal power of the Pope contrary to agreement, and mounts guard around the Council in which Jesuits propose again to outrage modern society. No explanations are offered. Equal ignorance is suffered to exist as to what counsels have been given to the present rulers of Spain; but we know that the suspension of constitutional liberties in that country is coincident with General PRIM's return from Paris." The *Siècle* asks the reasons for the appointment of General FLEURY as Ambassador to St. Petersburg, and continues: "The moment has arrived when France wishes to know something about her foreign as well as her home policy—to know the end pursued, whether peace or war." At this crisis the adjournment of the Corps was an act of supreme impolicy. On these and other questions, clear and precise explanations are required which the Government alone can give, since its foreign policy is still directed by the unhappy traditions of diplomatic mystery and State secrets.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Derby's Condition Improved—Dr. Livingstone—The True Source of the Nile Probably Found.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Lord DERBY is much better to-day, and is still improving.

The following dispatch concerning Dr. LIVINGSTONE was received here yesterday, under date of Bombay, Oct. 6:

"A letter has just been received here from Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the great African traveler. He was at Lake Banglewo at the time of writing, (in July, 1868,) and was in excellent health and spirits. He mentioned incidentally that he believed he had at last found the true source of the Nile."

Later Advices of the Progress of Dr. Livingstone.

BOMBAY, Oct. 11, *via* LONDON, Oct. 14.—Mr. KIRKE, in a dispatch to the Government here, says: "A caravan has arrived at Zanzibar. It brings the welcome news that Dr. LIVINGSTONE had arrived at Niyi alive and well. He was on the way to the coast, the road to which was open and safe. Another caravan is expected here, which will bring later information of the Doctor's progress."

TURKEY.

The Empress Eugenie's Visit—Her Arrival at Constantinople—Reception by the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—The Empress EUGENIE has arrived here. The weather is delightful.

The Empress was received by the Sultan with the most imposing and magnificent ceremonies. The waters of the Bosphorus were covered with boats gaily decorated, and the banks were crowded with spectators.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Trouble Between Bokhara and Cabool—The Aid of Russia Invoked by the Former.

BOMBAY, Oct. 11, *via* LONDON, Oct. 14.—News has been received from Central Asia that the Ameer of Bokhara has petitioned for the assistance of Russia against SHEERE AALI, of Cabool; that he has sent tribute to the Czar, and that his eldest son has gone to St Petersburg to secure the succession to the Caliphate through the protection of Russia.

PARAGUAY.

Lopez Still in the Country—A New Position Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Advices from Buenos Ayres to Sept. 9 state that President LOPEZ had not left the country, but was at San Estanislaus with 2,000 men and twenty cannon.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

A Spanish Account of General Sickles' Negotiations—Reply of the Foreign Minister to the "Note"—The Spanish Gunboats.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—The *Epoca* to-day publishes a synopsis of the reply made by Minister SILVELA to the note of General SICKLES, the American Envoy. Señor SILVELA says reasons dictated by national dignity prevent the acceptance of foreign mediation in a domestic affair. The intimations made by General SICKLES are received with the good will which one nation owes to another with which it is bound by ties of amity. It is presumed that the American Government only desires to strip the struggle in Cuba of its sanguinary character. The Washington Cabinet is urged to impede the departure of supplies for the insurgents, who prevent the Spanish Government from carrying out a policy in Cuba in harmony with that at home. Señor SILVELA maintains that the insurgents of Cuba are in the minority, and by no means belong to the wealthiest and most influential classes, as has been so constantly represented.

The *Epoca* makes mention of conferences between Señor SILVELA and General SICKLES, in which the former urged the release of the Spanish gunboats building in the United States, protesting that they were only to be used to protect the shores of Cuba against expeditions in aid of the insurgents from foreign countries.

MEXICO.

A Threatened Revolution in Sinaloa—Desertions from the Army—Anniversary of Independence—Marine Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Advices from Mazatlan to Oct. 4 have been received. Everything indicated that a revolution in Sinaloa was imminent. Troops had been stationed along the southern frontier of the State. The Government was buying up and manufacturing ammunition in large quantities. Desertions from the army were numerous. On the night of Sept. 24 several soldiers deserted from the barracks. During the confusion which ensued there were cries of "Viva Don PLACIDO VEGA" throughout the city. A detachment of several hundred cavalry belonging to Lozada appeared on the southern frontier, causing considerable alarm.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of Mexican independence was celebrated enthusiastically. Four men were accidentally killed while firing a salute. The anniversary of the independence of Chili was also observed.

The British bark *Emery*, with a cargo of dyewoods and silver ore for Europe, was wrecked near the entrance of the harbor of Altata.

The steamer which arrived to-day brought $525,000 in treasure from Mazatlan.

CANADA.

The Bishop of Quebec—Napoleon and the Ecumenical Council—Sir Hastings Doyle—Movements of Prince Arthur.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 14.—The Emperor NAPOLEON has ordered that the traveling expenses of the French Bishops of Quebec, on going to and returning from the Ecumenical Council, shall be defrayed from the Imperial exchequer.

Sir HASTINGS DOYLE, who was on his way to Ottawa, reached St. John, where he was recalled to Halifax by telegram, on important business. His visit to Ottawa is indefinitely postponed.

Prince ARTHUR continues to be received with the greatest enthusiasm everywhere along the Ottawa. On returning to the capital to-morrow he will proceed on a private hunting excursion. The holiday will expire the end of next week.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

His Condition Extremely Critical—A Relapse.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A telegram was received at the War Department this morning announcing that Admiral FARRAGUT is still in a very precarious condition, though some hopes are entertained of his recovery.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14—Evening.—Admiral FARRAGUT has had a dangerous relapse, and is now lying in a very critical condition. His physicians express the opinion that he will not survive the night.

VIRGINIA.

Address of Governor Walker at the Danville Fair—The Young Urged to Remain in the State.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14.—A telegram to the *Dispatch* says Governor WALKER made an address to-day on the Fair Grounds at Danville. In the political portion of his address he said he felt nothing but pity for the opposition party in the late canvass, who were led by a set of cormorants and carpet baggers, who had nothing at stake but their own selfish interest. He rejoiced that the election settled the fact that Virginia was hereafter to be ruled on principles of right and justice, and civil and political equality. What she now needs is plenty of honest, industrious and intelligent laborers, no matter from what source they come. He appealed to the young men of Virginia not to forsake the State, and not to forsake the plow and fly to the large cities of the North, where vice and demoralization awaited them.

Judge RYE, State Treasurer, followed in the same spirit as the Governor.

Warehouses Destroyed by Fire in Baltimore—Loss About $80,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 14.—This forenoon the warehouse building No. 349 Baltimore-street, a few doors east of Eutaw, was discovered to be on fire. The basement and first story were occupied by MOSES GUTMAN & Co., wholesale and retail clothiers, whose stock is badly damaged by fire and water. The loss is estimated at $25,000, partially insured. The second, third and fourth stories were occupied by RICHARD MANN & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in boots and shoes. They will lose about $50,000, partially insured. The damage to the building is $4,000. The flames communicated to the roof of the warehouse No. 347. The upper portion of the building was occupied by AMMIDON & Co., lamp and coal oil dealers. Loss $2,500, fully insured. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

Using Canceled Stamps—The Case Against an Albany Bank Cashier.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The evidence in the case of Mr. VAN ALLEN, cashier of the First National Bank of this city, charged with issuing canceled stamps, before United States Commissioner PARKER, is all in, and his counsel has moved a dismissal on the ground that there is nothing in the charge, if true, indictable. The case is adjourned till to-morrow.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Report of the Committee on Immigration—The North and South Contrasted—Measures to Increase Immigration to the South—Report on Finance—A Grand Trade Display.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14.—The Convention session was opened at 12:30 P. M. JAMES W. GASLEY, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, submitted a report, which was adopted after some discussion. The following is a synopsis of the report:

It says that the population of the whole country was, according to the first census in 1790, very nearly equally divided between the North and the South. According to the census of 1860, the population of the two sections was, North, 19,369,182; South, 12,048,149. This shows that of the immigrants and their descendants who had come into the country during the seventy years, from 1790 to 1860, and were then living, 7,321,033 more had settled in the North than had settled in the South. According to estimates made, every foreign immigrant who settles in the country adds $1,500 to the national wealth; but to be clearly within the limits, your Committee will assume it to be $500 per head. The industrial capital of the North, over and above the South, from immigration alone has thus been increased by this enormous sum. The North has outstripped the South in the struggle for mineral wealth. The object of your Committee is to devise means which may enable the South to participate in the advantages of immigration. Most if not all the Southern States since the war have adopted measures for the encouragement of foreign immigration. These measures have not been attended with much success. The emigrating class of Europe is wholly uninformed with regard to the Southern States, and is from ignorance, and in some measure misinformation, greatly prejudiced against them. Ignorance must be dispelled and the prejudices removed. And the prejudices of the Southern States apply with equal force to all. This obstacle should be removed. An impression prevails that the climate of the South is unsuited to the white man. Europe has heard of the parallel of 36° and 30' as a dividing line between black and white labor in America. Spain, Italy, Barbary, Egypt and Asia Minor, which lie south of this line, and are within the same parallels of latitude which include the Southern States, are inhabited by races having tanned or black skins. From this it is inferred that the climate of the Southern States is unsuited to the Teuton. So long as these hurtful prejudices exist the emigrating stream of Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Britons and Danes will never flow into the Southern States. The removal of these prejudices can best be accomplished by a united effort. The plan contemplates State organizations for the encouragement of immigration. The Committee propose that this Convention appoint a General Agent of Immigration; that the States be requested to appropriate a sum to be placed in the hands of the General Agent, to be used in preparing, publishing, translating and circulating gratuitously among the emigrating classes a report showing the physical geography of the States adopting this plan, their industrial resources, the special advantages which they offer the immigrant, and other necessary information. In reference to coolie labor, the Committee said the importation of Chinamen and other Asiatic labor does not require the means suggested in the report. That could be accomplished by separate State and private organizations. The future may develop the necessity of using the means in Asia now suggested in the report; therefore,

Resolved, First, that this Convention concur in the foregoing report; second, that the great learning and deservedly high reputation at home and abroad of Commodore MATHEW F. MAURY eminently fit him for the discharge of the duties hereinbefore designated, and that this Convention recommend him to the several States for the post of General Agent of Immigration; third, that this Convention earnestly recommend the foregoing report to the various States herein represented, and especially those of the South and Southwest, for adoption by their respective Legislatures; fourth, that the President of this Convention forward to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of each of the said States a copy of this report and resolutions for such action as to them may seem advisable.

The Committee on Immigration also made another report in reference to the Oriental, New-York and Mediterranean Steamship Company, which, so far as immigration was concerned, was laid on the table.

The Committee on Banking and Finance made the following report, action upon which was postponed until Friday:

The conclusions of your Committee on Banking and Finance are as follows:

First, the wealth of a country consists in the net value of its productions, and all financial measures must be determined in the light of this fact; second, currency is not a product of a country and is not property, but only a medium to facilitate the exchange of property; third, currency values of property and an irredeemable currency regulate themselves by each other, so that except temporarily, the amount of irredeemable currency in circulation in no manner regulates the ease of the money market, or influences the rate of interest. An irredeemable currency retards production, by the fact that it measures the value of property so unsteadily as to destroy confidence. It prostrates industry, unsettles society, and should be and can be banished from the nation's exchanges; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress be requested at once to enact a free banking law, with efficient and certain measures for prompt redemption of the currency, with a provision that currency is to be issued only as fast as the legal tender notes are redeemed and destroyed, until specie payments are restored.

Second—That Congress direct the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel and destroy all legal-tender notes that come into his possession as fast as the net means of the Government will allow; in case the National Bank currency is applied for faster than it can be furnished under the conditions here stated, preference to be given first to the South, and second to the West, until the whole currency in circulation be equalized upon the basis of population.

Third—That Congress direct the Secretary of the Treasury to regulate all his actions by the wants and necessities of the Government and leave the people to manage their money markets and business in their own way.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

The Trade Procession—Its Extent Nine Miles.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14.—Business generally is suspended. There are one hundred thousand persons in the streets. The housetops and windows, and all points of observation are crowded with spectators. The grand trade procession is pronounced by all as exceeding anything of the kind ever attempted in this country. The procession is fully nine miles long. It was three hours in passing a given point.

MASONIC.

Masonry in Ohio—Convention of the Grand Commandery—Opening of a New Masonic Hall in Auburn.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—The Convention of the Grand Commandery of Master Masons of Ohio began here to-day, and will continue until Wednesday next. The attendance is large. During the session important matters in the several degrees of Masonry will be brought up.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Nothwithstanding the cold and stormy weather, the trains this morning, and up to noon, brought large delegations of Masons from all directions to attend the dedication ceremonies upon the opening of the newly completed Masonic Hall, erected for the joint occupation of the several lodges and chapters of the city. The procession, numbering over three hundred members of various lodges and delegations of the city and from abroad, made a fine display on the march to the new hall. Rev. RICHMOND FISK delivered the address.

THE STORM IN THE NORTH.

The Erie Canal—The Albany and Boston Railroad—Delayed Trains.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Schenectady says: "All the aqueducts have been repaired, but the rain which is still falling has increased the injuries at the culverts. It will be impossible to resume navigation by the 16th inst. The water is still rising in the Mohawk. There has been a land slide on the Boston road, carrying two hundred feet of the roadbed away at Schodack. The delay to passengers, however, is slight. The other roads also suffered slight detentions, but are now all right. The last storm will delay canal navigation three days longer.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 14.—A train from the North has arrived here three hours and a half behind time. Passengers report that the track is damaged for three miles south of Fort Ann, and they had to walk from one train to the other.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 14.—The storm has subsided, but the river is still rising. It has risen eight feet since last night.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

A Visit to the Frederick County, Md., Agricultural Fair—The Reception.

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 14.—President GRANT, accompanied by General SHERMAN, Secretary COX, Postmaster-General CRESWELL, Secretary ROBESON and General F. T. DENT, left Washington this morning in a special car—Secretary ROBESON on his way to Annapolis, and the others to the Frederick County Agricultural Fair. At Relay Junction the party was joined by United States Marshal GOLDSBOROUGH, Collector THOMAS and Postmaster BLACK, the last named of Frederick. At Monocacy Junction the party was met by General CAPRON, Commissioner of Agriculture, who presented the Reception Committee to the President. Dr. FAIRFAX SCHLEY delivered a speech of welcome, in which he said that no President had visited that locality since the days of JACKSON, and alluded to the scene around them as deeply interesting, from the fact of the battle of Monocacy. The President made no speech, but shook hands with Dr. SCHLEY, and bowed his thanks. The party arrived at Frederick at 11:30 o'clock, where they were received by a large crowd, and were then driven to the fair grounds.

There were large crowds to receive the President. Colonel W. P. MAULSBY warmly welcomed him in a speech and expressed the thanks of the assemblage for his presence on this occasion. The President replied:

"I have great pleasure in visiting for the first time the City of Frederick, of which I have heard so much during the period of the late rebellion, and which, too, stood up manfully for the maintenance of a whole Union. I expected to visit this city some years ago, but found myself unable to do so; but now that I have found so many friends, and have been so gratified with what I have seen of your fair and enjoyed of your hospitality, I hope at some future time to visit you again."

Sentence of Walter Williams at Poughkeepsie—Death of a Cashier.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 14.—WALTER WILLIAMS, who robbed the insurance office in this city, was this evening sentenced to five years imprisonment in Sing Sing Prison.

CORNELIUS P. OAKLEY, cashier of the First National Bank of Fishkill Landing, died suddenly to-day.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Vote of the State for Governor Compared with that of 1868.

The following are the reported and estimated majorities in Pennsylvania for Governor, as far as received, with the vote of 1868 in comparison:

Counties.	1868. And.-Gen. Hartranft, Rep.	Boyle, Dem.	1869. Governor. Geary, Rep.	Packer, Dem.
Adams	2832	3174	....	300
Allegheny	23880	14923	5000	....
Armstrong	3987	3457	375	....
Beaver	3540	2675	700	....
Bedford	2625	3019	....	350
Berks	7413	13921	....	6750
Blair	3841	3188	500	....
Bradford	7612	3863	3000	....
Bucks	6981	7838	....	600
Butler	3723	3292	200	....
Cambria	2849	3587	....	850
Cameron	537	441	50	....
Carbon	2129	2772	....	690
Centre	3388	3765	....	363
Chester	8858	6658	2150	....
Clarion	1908	2956	....	1000
Clearfield	1895	3037	....	1400
Clinton	1992	2765	....	600
Columbia	2077	4058	....	2000
Crawford	7026	5320	1500	....
Cumberland	3801	4453	....	900
Dauphin	6190	4535	1400	....
Delaware	4016	2764	1300	....
Elk	508	1054	....	500
Erie	7702	4531	2500	....
Fayette	3745	4773	....	800
Forest	352	348	60	....
Franklin	4321	4278	....	300
Fulton	782	1113	....	360
Greene	1722	3374	....	1600
Huntingdon	3473	2498	500	....
Indiana	4842	2301	1985	....
Jefferson	2076	2094	....	45
Juniata	1467	1863	....	365
Lancaster	15313	8570	5246	....
Lawrence	3691	1716	1800	....
Lebanon	4267	2858	1320	....
Lehigh	4733	6305	....	1700
Luzerne	9992	13420	....	2000
Lycoming	4681	5031	....	575
McKean	983	809	175	....
Mercer	4793	4177	550	....
Mifflin	1858	1828	....	30
Monroe	735	2789	....	2500
Montgomery	7943	8905	....	1000
Montour	1194	1683	....	485
Northampton	4452	7791	....	3450
Northumberl'd	3694	4146	....	650
Perry	2570	2526	50	....
Philadelphia	60633	60808	4050	....
Pike	338	1269	....	550
Potter	1604	811	625	....
Schuylkill	8192	9538	....	1000
Snyder	3195	1829	450	....
Somerset	1865	1343	1100	....
Sullivan	461	846	....	350
Susquehanna	4682	3377	1000	....
Tioga	5410	2051	2800	....
Union	2054	1340	584	....
Venango	4431	3761	300	....
Warren	2990	1882	600	....
Washington	4946	4948	....	175
Wayne	2698	3397	....	600
Westmoreland	5335	6569	....	1350
Wyoming	1549	1765	....	300
York	6053	9006	....	2800
Total	331416 321739	321739	42870 39338	39338
Majority	9677		3532	

The Official Vote of Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of last evening, says it is certain that Governor GEARY has carried the State by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority, on a very small total vote. It also gives the following official vote of the City of Philadelphia:

Wards.	GOVERNOR. Geary.	Packer.	JUDGE. Williams.	Pershing.
1	2276	1541	2294	1526
2	2328	2863	2343	2814
3	962	1802	959	1801
4	935	2352	955	2341
5	885	1881	890	1874
6	803	1267	811	1266
7	2144	1657	2172	1621
8	1367	1379	1405	1360
9	1495	1322	1502	1332
10	2547	1357	2542	1340
11	847	1546	854	1439
12	1199	1380	1212	1382
13	1878	1476	1907	1442
14	2181	1555	2201	1547
15	3717	2507	3738	2489
16	1596	1593	1603	1589
17	1162	1962	1033	1651
18	2849	1713	2861	1706
19	3045	2386	3041	2431
20	4495	3646	4529	3635
21	1321	914	1326	919
22	2006	1098	2025	1081
23	2039	1497	2043	1496
24	1848	1758	1863	1752
25	....	....	....	....
26	2712	1653	2706	1650
27	1016	812	1040	794
28	881	703	886	697

The above table omits the Twenty-fifth Ward. Taking the unofficial report of that ward, as published yesterday, and the vote of the city is as follows:

For Geary	51,674
For Packer	47,442
Geary's majority	4,232
For Williams	51,881
For Pershing	46,826
Williams' majority	5,055

The Official Canvass—Excitement in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—During the session of the Return Judges this morning a writ of injunction was attempted to be served by a Sheriff's officer to prevent the counting of the votes. The officer was resisted, his official position not being announced, and he was ejected from the room. He had obtained admission under pretence of being a return judge. He came back with a posse, followed by a mob, and broke open the doors, served the writ, and then ordered the arrest of sundry persons in the room whom he charged with resisting him. One of the reporters of the Associated Press—a Mr. CORBYN—was dragged from the President's desk, where he had been a quiet witness of the affair, and was beaten in a shocking manner by the Police, and was locked up. He was discharged in a few minutes, and demanded a hearing, which was refused, there being no one to make a charge. The Return Judges are now in Court to await its action. There is great excitement in Chestnut-street at this time.

The official returns of the vote in the First Senatorial District give WATT, Republican, 106 majority.

In the County of Luzerne, PACKER's majority will not exceed 2,000, a Republican gain of 1,500. It is thought that the Republicans have carried the county for their candidate for County Treasurer.

Lycoming County gives a Democratic majority of 575. Only Snyder County is wanted to complete the State.

The Republican Victory in Scranton.

SCRANTON, Oct. 14.—PACKER's majority in this City is about 200, a Republican gain of 650. The Republicans carry the city for the first time on the local ticket, electing the Mayor, Colonel WM. N. MORRIS, over GEORGE SANDERSON, a banker, and leading Democrat. They also elect City Marshal, Clerk of the Mayor's Court, and the City Auditor, by majorities from 150 to 336. All for a term of three years.

The Democrats elect District Attorney and City Treasurer.

Assault Upon a Prominent Republican in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, President of the Board of Return Judges, on leaving that body to-night was assaulted by roughs in Chestnut-street and beaten in a shocking manner. It is said his life is despaired of. Mr. SIMPSON is a prominent Republican leader here.

OHIO.

Republican Majority 10,000—The Legislature Republican in Both Branches—Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment Secure.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The President today received the following dispatch concerning the Ohio election, which not only settles all doubt, but seems to place the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by that State beyond question:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 14.

His Excellency General U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

HAYES and State ticket elected by 10,000 majority. House three, and Senate one Republican.

R. D. HARRISON,
Chairman Republican Committee.

As there was some doubt whether this majority in the Legislature included or excluded the Hamilton County Republicans elected on the reform ticket, Mr. HARRISON was interrogated by telegraph, and responded that it included the five Republican members of Hamilton County, who were elected on the "Reform" ticket, but who would vote for the Fifteenth Amendment.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 14.—News received since noon has not materially altered HAYES' majority. It will be about 10,000, and the Legislature will be Republican by a small majority.

IOWA.

Republican Majority 35,000—The Legislature Republican by More than Five to One.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Des Moines says the returns thus far received indicate larger Republican majorities in that State than was anticipated. Nearly one-half of the State has been heard from, and it is now safe to fix the majority at over 35,000. The Legislature will stand: Senate—Republicans, 42; Democrats, 8; the House, Republicans, 85; Democrats, 16.

MARYLAND POLITICS.

Republican State Convention—Nomination and Platform.

The Maryland Republican State Convention was held in Baltimore on Wednesday. Colonel WILLIAM A. MCKELLIP, of Westminster, Carroll County, was nominated for Comptroller of the State on the first ballot. The vote stood 65 for him and 42 for H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH. Colonel MCKELLIP is a leading member of the bar, and a gentleman of high character and standing, well and favorably known throughout the State. He was one of the first men in Maryland to tender his services to the Government at the commencement of the rebellion, and rendered gallant and faithful services in the Sixth Maryland Union Regiment. The Convention adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Republicans of Maryland, in General Convention assembled, That we have undiminished confidence in the Administration of President GRANT, devoted as it is to the maintenance of the national credit and the enforcement of economy and honesty in all branches of the public service.

Resolved, That repudiation of our national indebtedness is exclusively a Democratic doctrine, and should be, in whatever guise presented, utterly scouted and denounced by every man who cares to preserve either his country's honor or his own.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the enactment of a free railroad law, and the removal of all legislative restrictions upon the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the State.

Resolved, That as the Militia law of the State was enacted for purposes of doubtful loyalty, is unnecessary and produces a wasteful expenditure of the public money and an oppressive capitation tax on the people, it ought to be repealed.

Resolved, That the Oyster law recently enacted is, in the opinion of the Convention, a mere machine for furnishing place for political partisans, oppressive alike to all engaged in this laborious business, and in no wise calculated to protect the oyster interests or to benefit the Treasury of the State, and ought to be repealed or essentially modified.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a comprehensive system of public schools that will give to all classes of our citizens the advantages of education for their children.

Resolved, That we, as National Republicans, stand pledged to the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which gives equal rights to all men, without distinction of race or color.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican Convention for the Thirtieth Senatorial District, consisting of the counties of Livingston, Wyoming and Alleghany, was held in Portage, Wyoming County, yesterday, and nominated General JAMES WOOD, of Geneseo, Livingston County, for Senator.

The Republicans of Erie County, the Thirty-first Senatorial District, at their Convention in Buffalo on Tuesday, nominated Mr. LOREN L. LEWIS for Senator. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says that he is one of the most popular and successful lawyers of that city, capable, energetic and conscientious, and thoroughly identified with the interests of the District. After his nomination, Mr. KING was invited to visit and address the Convention. He complied, and in the course of his remarks said: "If the people sanction at the polls your action, and elect me, I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office with what ability I have—at least with honesty. And I shall not forget, I hope, that this city was made and is sustained by the Erie Canal. I hope I shall be able, if elected to the office, to perform my duty in such a way that the interests of this great work shall be forwarded and this city thereby benefited."

The Democrats of the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, have nominated W. R. MERRICK, of Lyons, Wayne County, for Senator. The district is composed of Wayne and Cayuga Counties.

The Republicans of the Sixteenth Senatorial District, comprising the Counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton, have nominated NICHOLAS B. LABAU for Senator. Mr. LABAU was last year a member of the Assembly, as Representative from Warren County.

Speaking of FREDERICK P. ROOT, of Sweden, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Twenty-eighth District, the Rochester *Express* says: "Mr. ROOT is a farmer, and a man of undoubted integrity. He is a native of Saratoga County, but has resided in Sweden ever since he was three years old. He is now 55 years of age. He was for five years in succession Supervisor of the town of Sweden, and one year Chairman of the Board. He has also several times been chosen Magistrate in his town, and for five or six years was Deputy Assessor. As an intelligent farmer, Mr. ROOT has always felt a deep interest in the State canals, and is warmly in favor of a liberal and enlightened policy for their improvement, and the reduction of tolls so as to compete successfully with the railway corporations."

The Republican Convention for the Third Judicial District was held in Albany on Wednesday, and unanimously nominated Hon. RUFUS H. KING, of Catskill, Greene County, for Justice of the Supreme Court. The Counties of Columbia, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Albany, Schoharie and Rensselaer compose the district. The Albany *Journal* says that Mr. KING is a lawyer of eminence, and a gentleman who would adorn the Bench, and that he deserves the cordial support of the people of the district who desire a pure judiciary.

The Republicans of Dutchess County made their nominations for the Assembly yesterday. The Convention for the First District nominated JAMES A. SEWARD, of Fishkill, and the Convention for the Second District nominated DAVID H. MULFORD, of Hyde Park.

The Democrats of Herkimer County have nominated AMOS BRIDENBECKER for Member of Assembly.

The Democrats have nominated CHAUNCEY WARREN, of Stockton, for member of Assembly in the First District of Chautauqua County, and ALONZO LANGWORTHY, of Charlotte, in the Second District of the same county.

C. M. WADE is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in the First District of Delaware County.

General JOHN A. GREEN has resigned the Chairmanship of the Onondaga County Democratic Committee, which he has held for many years. JOHN M. STRONG succeeds him.

The Republicans of Monroe County have nominated GEORGE N. DEMING, of Rochester, for Treasurer, JOSEPH B. CAMPBELL, of Irondequit, for Sheriff, and ORLANDO P. SIMMONS, of Perinton, for Justice of Sessions.

The Republican candidates for county officers in Erie County are as follows: For Treasurer, WILLIAM B. SIRRET; for Justice of Sessions, WILLIAM W. RUSSELL; for Coroner, BENJAMIN W. SHERMAN.

The Democrats of the Second District of Onondaga County have nominated JOHN C. HUNT for member of Assembly.

HIRAM VAN STEENBURGH, of Catskill, is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in Greene County.

The Democrats of Schoharie County have nominated SILAS SWEET for member of Assembly.

The Republican Convention for the First Assembly District of Orange County, which was held in Washingtonville yesterday, unanimously nominated J. HALLOCK DRAKE, of Newburg, for member of Assembly. Mr. DRAKE is well known to the people of the district, having been special County Judge and District-Attorney.

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Time Appointed for Holding the Primaries, and for County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions—Mass Meeting to be Held—Effort to Raise a Breeze—Reward Offered for Enthusiasm—$1,000 Appropriated for Naturalization.

The Tammany General Committee met at the Wigwam last evening, Grand Sachem TWEED in the chair, to fix the time for holding the primaries, and the County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. Everything had been fixed beforehand, and the Chairman had only to announce the arrangements made by the Ring, which are as follows:

The primaries are to be held on Saturday evening next for the election of delegates to the County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. The County Convention is to be held at Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock; the Senatorial Convention on Wednesday, the day following, at 12 M., in the various Senatorial Districts; the Assembly Conventions on Thursday, Oct. 21, in the various Assembly Districts, at 7:30 P. M.

NATURALIZATION TO BE ATTENDED TO.

The Chairman said that urgent requests had been made that Tammany should do something this year, as usual, to assist our adopted fellow-citizens to get out their naturalization papers. He therefore moved that $1,000 be appropriated for that purpose, to be expended under the direction of the Naturalization Committee. The motion was seconded and adopted *nem con.*

The following persons compose the Naturalization Committee: Noah A. Childs, Chairman; G. N. Herman, P. H. Keenan, John McGrew, John Masterson, A. Miller and H. O'Brien.

A MASS MEETING—REWARD OFFERED FOR A DISPLAY.

Mayor HALL offered the following resolution, prefacing the same by a speech, in which he said that New-York was the Gibraltar of Democracy, and the country looked to her to inaugurate the enthusiasm for the campaign. The Pennsylvania election, he said, exhibited the striking feature of an increase of Democratic votes in the strong Republican counties, and an increase of the Republican vote in the strong Democratic counties, thereby showing that while both parties looked to the enemy's camp for recruits, they neglected their own households. He hoped this would not be the case in New-York, and in order to stimulate the faithful to renewed zeal, it had been thought best to offer the following rewards of merit:

Resolved, That a mass meeting of ratification, preceeded by a torchlight procession of the various wards, be held on the evening of Wednesday, 27th inst., and that $1,000 for the purpose of fitting up a ward committee room, be awarded to the ward which, in proportion to its vote shall make the most effective display, and that $300 be appropriated to each ward to defray the expenses of the procession, with the exception of the Second Ward which shall have $100, and the Third Ward which shall have $200.

The resolution was adopted with enthusiasm. The Mayor was made Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the mass meeting, and after some other unimportant business the General Committee adjourned.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Stirring Appeal of the German Republican Campaign Club.

The German Republican Campaign Club has issued the following stirring appeal:

To the German Adopted Citizens:

For the first time in the history of this State the German adopted citizens have successfully commenced to gain the recognition on the part of a dominant party to which their number and importance entitle them. One of our most prominent countrymen, General FRANZ SIGEL, who rendered the country eminent service, has been placed at the head of the ticket, and he has been made the standard bearer for the campaign. It is hoped that under his leadership the enemies of liberty and of equal political rights to all citizens will be defeated again. It is your duty, friends, to prove at the ballot box that you regard your leader for this year not less highly than your American-born fellow-citizens do. It remains with you to acquire for the German spirit of civil and religious liberty the political influence it deserves. Liberty and its consummation demand a continued struggle. Inactivity is equal to defeat. By striving only victory can be secured. Friends, you must elect representatives of your ideas and wishes to the Legislature, in order that you may help to alter or to make laws to answer your spirit and in accordance with your views. The Republican Convention has shown itself willing to consider the Excise law a dead letter; but to you, who possess an innate respect of law, only a liberal modification of it or its total repeal can suffice. Elect, therefore, representatives of your own. For how can you expect to secure consideration for your views if there is no political and legislative representation for them? In the halls of the Legislature, at the Capitol at Albany, you must strive and battle for them. There the decision takes place. Stand firmly for them and you must conquer! The Republican State Committee have agreed emphatically to support your nominations for the Senate and Assembly. They placed FRANZ SIGEL at the head of all the other names. As Secretary of State he will aim to secure you the fruits of the victory of the campaign. Make use of this favorable occasion! Who stands firmly for himself to him is the sunshine of victory! Rally around SIGEL, and led by him you will at once render every attack of nativism silent forever, and remodel the party so that it shall be a truly liberal one! Strive for SIGEL and make, by means of his spotless integrity, honesty in the administration of your State and City finances the fundamental principle of elections. Break down the power of corruption and you will save the Republic! No Republic can lastingly be safe against such corruption as is taught and exercised now by the enemies of the people. Onward, then! With SIGEL to victory!

Republican Judiciary Committee.

This body met last night at No. 967 Broadway. Judge JOHN H. WHITE presided. After a discussion upon the merits of rival delegations from the Thirteenth Assembly District, the Meeks delegates were admitted.

Mr. RUFUS F. ANDREWS then moved that a committee of ten be appointed to confer with other organizations in regard to a fusion in opposition to Tammany.

Mr. SPENCER moved to insert the word "Republican" before the word "organizations." He wanted no alliance with Democrats. He saw no difference between GIBBONS, SMITH ELY, or TWEED, and he again pressed his amendment.

Mr. JOHN FITCH saw 15,000 or 20,000 voters lying around loose ready to unite with any party that opposed Tammany Hall, and he moved that they reach out the helping hand to them. Ohio had been saved to the Republican Party by a fusion of Democrats with them, thus securing the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. There were many decent men in the Democratic Party who were ashamed of Tammany Hall, and he would be willing to take GIBBONS or ELY or any other man by the hand, if with his aid he could reduce the 60,000 or 70,000 majority that always vote dead against the Republicans in this City. His friend SPENCER he knew to be a good fellow, and if he had had half as much brains as eloquence he might have been District-Attorney. But he was like the cow that gave two pails of milk and then kicked them both over. [Laughter.]

Separate votes were then taken upon the amendment and the original motion. The former was voted down and the latter adopted. The following Committee of Conference was appointed: Messrs. R. F. Andrews, C. S. Spencer, John Fitch, J. Solis Ritterband, Alexander Wilder, M. D., Samuel C. Reid, Benj. A. Willis, M. J. Farrell, S. A. Roberts, J. C. F. Beyland, and John H. White, who was subsequently added. A motion to adjourn to Tuesday evening next was carried. The Conference Committees are to meet this evening at 6 o'clock at No. 37 Union-square, Lincoln Club Room.

The Constitutional Union Democratic County Convention.

Last Monday evening the Union Democratic Association, or the Waterbury branch of the Anti-Tammany Democracy, held its County Convention, and, after nominating three Tammany men, laid over the most important nomination until to-night, "in order to consult with the other organizations."

Last evening the Constitutional Union (Anti-Tammany) Democratic General Committee held a County Convention, and laid over the important nominations, "in order to consult with the other organizations." The nominations made were: MICHAEL GROSS for Judge of the Superior Court, JACOB COHEN for Supervisor, and NELSON W. YOUNG for Coroner. Those laid over were, Judges of Supreme, Common Pleas and Marine Courts and Surrogate. After this dispatch of business Captain SLOANE made a speech, in which he gave vent to the hostility of the Convention to Tammany.

Fifth District Democratic Union Senatorial Convention.

The Democratic Union Senatorial Convention of the Fifth District met last evening at the Adriatic Hotel, corner of Hudson and Barrow streets. The meeting was organized by the election of A. R. HERRICK, Esq., of the Sixteenth Ward, as Chairman, and LUKE C. GINNES, of the Eighth Ward, and WILLIAM VAIL, of the Fifteenth Ward, as Secretaries. After calling the roll, Mr. BLAUVELT, of the Eighth Ward, moved the adoption of the following resolution: "That a Committee of one from each ward (Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth) represented in this Convention, together with the Chairman, be appointed to to confer with other Democratic organizations within the district, in relation to the proper person to confer the candidacy for Senator upon." The resolution was adopted. The Convention then adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening next, the 21st inst.

Eighth District Democratic Union Senatorial Convention.

The delegates elected by the Roosevelt-Waterbury branch of the Democratic Union met in convention last evening in Fifty-ninth-street, near Third-avenue, for the nomination of a candidate for the Eighth Senatorial District. Mr. THOS. F. GILROY, of the Twelfth Ward, called the Convention to order, and Mr. PATRICK MCGOVERN was called to the chair. Mr. THOMAS RYAN, of the Twenty-second Ward, and Mr. MAURICE DALY, of the Twelfth, acted as Secretaries. Mr. D. F. ROOT proposed the name of Hon. HENRY W. GENET, and he was nominated by acclamation. Mr. GENET, who had been sent after a short time before, now made his appearance, and on being informed of the action of the Convention, accepted with thanks.

German Republican Campaign Clubs.

A large number of German Republican campaign clubs have formed these last few days in the different wards of this City, in order to work for the election of General FRANZ SIGEL for Secretary of State, and for the election of the Republican State ticket. Last night about ten meetings, in the different Assembly Districts of this City, were held for the organization of such clubs, whose delegates will report to the German Republican Central Campaign Club that is to meet to-night. German delegations from Buffalo and Albany saw the General a few days ago, pledging him their support at the coming election.

Mozart Hall Primary Elections.

In pursuance of the call of the Mozart Hall Executive Committee, primary elections were held last evening in all the wards to elect delegates to a County Convention to meet at Masonic Hall next Saturday, Senatorial Conventions to meet in the severale Snatorial districts next Thursday night, and Assembly Conventions to meet in each Assembly district on Friday evening, 22d inst. The polling places were well attended, and straight tickets elected in most cases. In three of the wards, however, two tickets were run in each and both declared elected, in which cases the Executive Commit ee must decide between the claims of the two sets.

Seventh District Democratic Union Senatorial Convention.

The Senatorial Convention of the Democratic Union organization of the Seventh Senatorial District assembled at Constitution Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-second-street, last evening, and organized by the election of JOHN CLARK, Chairman, and PATRICK MCDONOHUE and WALTER BENNING, Secretaries. The Eighteenth Ward presented the name of RICHARD O'BRIEN, the Twentieth DANIEL W. EARLY, and the Twenty-first GODFREY C. GUNTHER. The Convention adjourned till next week without making a nomination.

Republican Primary Elections.

In pursuance of the call issued by the Union Republican Central Committee, Twenty-third-street organization, primary elections were held in the various Assembly Districts last evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the Assembly and Senatorial Conventions. The names of the delegates elected will be presented to the Conference Committee, composed of members from each of the Central Committees, by whom the fusion ticket is to be made. In consequence of the want of publicity given to the elections, very few members of the respective organizations voted, and the whole elections passed off very quietly.

Eleventh District Workingmen's Association.

A meeting of the Workingmen's Association of the Eleventh Assembly District was held last night at Milleman's Hall for the purpose of indorsing the nomination of JOHN KEENE for Assemblyman. Mr. T. W. HASLEM presided. A resolution indorsing the platform of the Labor Reform Party was adopted.

Addresses were delivered N. W. YOUNG, J. T. PURDY, D. W. WELSH, and the meeting adjourned.

Fourth District Democratic Union Senatorial Convention.

Owing to the absence of delegates from the First and Second Wards, no nominations were made by the above organization at the Convention held at No. 66 East Broadway last evening. Mr. S. G. GOULDING occupied the chair. After an informal ballot for Assemblymen, the meeting adjourned.

Renomination of Hon. Thomas J. Creamer.

The Senatorial Democratic Union General Committee for the Sixth District met last night at Kuntz's Hall, No. 77 Essex-street, and nominated Hon. THOMAS J. CREAMER for State Senator. Mr. CREAMER accepted the nomination.

Second Senatorial District Republican Convention.

The Second Senatorial District Republican Convention nominated Hon. SIGISMUND KAUFFMAN for State Senator.

CANADA.

A Fenian Scare—What it was all About—Prince Arthur's Reception—The Game of Lacrosse—Independence, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MONTREAL, Monday, Oct. 11, 1869.

The good people of Montreal, on waking this morning, found themselves in the very heart of another Fenian scare. All sorts of rumors were afloat, but of course Fenianism was in some way or other mixed up with most of them. One would have it that the Fenians were gathering in force at Ogdensburg preparatory to a dash for Prince ARTHUR; another that they were coming into the city by twos and threes for the same purpose; while a third rumor announced that in some mysterious manner the *Hornet* had disturbed the peaceful relations between Britain and America, and that war was to be declared immediately, in which case, of course, the gallant volunteers of the Dominion must take part. The facts of the case, so far as yet ascertained, are simply these: Somebody in the United States—said to be a Canadian Government detective—telegraphed to somebody in Canada—said to be Mr. McMICKEN, stipendiary Magistrate—that the Fenians were about to make a raid on Canada with a view to the capture of the Prince. The Canadian Somebody at once informed the military authorities at Ottawa, who it would seem were thrown into a state of wild excitement by the news. Just think of Prince ARTHUR being carried off right in the midst of all the dancing, and dining, and addressing, and serenading. The Dominion would be eternally disgraced. The idea was dreadful to contemplate; and so the military authorities dispatched orders in hot haste to all subordinate commanders throughout the country to have their men prepared for a turn out at short notice. This order was received in this city yesterday afternoon, and steps were immediately taken to have it carried into effect. The Sergeants of the different volunteer regiments were first notified, and ordered to rouse the men. This was no easy task, as on Sunday afternoon the young men of Montreal are not always "at home." However, by dint of a good deal of tramping round, in the course of which several congregations were interrupted in their devotions by the startling cry, "All volunteers in this church must turn out immediately!" a very respectable force was collected at the drill shed. These were furnished with rifles and accoutrements (without ammunition,) and told to go to their homes and remain in readiness to turn out at a moment's call. Accounts from other parts of the country show that the entire volunteer force have received the same order. This is the whole story as far as the public know anything about it. The idea of a Fenian raid is laughed at, and the general impression is that the "military authorities" are making them ridiculous. The Canucks have been so often deceived with the cry of "wolf" that a little incredulity now is rather creditable than otherwise.

RECEPTION OF THE PRINCE.

The Prince had a magnificent reception here, but it differed so little from previous affairs of the kind that a detailed account is unnecessary. His easy gentlemanly manner, and his irrepressible good nature, have made him a general favorite. His reception at the great Lacrosse tournament last Saturday was probably one of the most unique and striking he ever experienced. Two rows of Lacrossists—one Indians, the other whites—all in full costume, with crosses in their hands, were waiting to receive His Royal Highness, and as he rode up between, the Indians honored him with an original war whoop, while the whites responded with a genuine British cheer. He then accepted an address from the Lacrossists, a gold-mounted crosse, and a copy of the first book ever published on the game, written by Dr. BEERS, a member of the Champion Club of the World, which, as all Canadians at any rate know, is the Montreal Lacrosse Club.

Notwithstanding the Fenian scare, the Prince left for Ottawa this morning. He will remain there several days, but, as in Montreal, he will accept of no ball, dinner, or other public entertainment. The fact is, the poor fellow has been nearly danced off his feet, and if his digestive apparatus is not seriously injured, it must be an excellent one, or else he has exercised rare self restraint.

THE GAME OF LACROSSE.

Your readers need not be told that lacrosse is the national game of Canada. The champion club is composed of sons of the leading citizens of Montreal, and when they play they are always cheered by the presence of the "beauty and fashion" of the city. On Saturday, when the Prince was present, the lacrosse field was crowded, but not more so than on the previous Saturday, when the only attraction was a match for the championship between the Montreal Club and the Shamrocks. The Prince opened the tournament by tossing the ball into the field with his crosse—a feat which was greeted with immense cheering. The sports then began. The first match was between a picked twelve of whites and a picked twelve from the Caugnawaga Indians, whose ancestors played the game, perhaps, not far from the same spot, long before JACQUES CARTIER sailed up the St. Lawrence. The whites won in a few minutes, and then came a contest between the St. Regis and the Caugnawaga Indians, which was very severe, and was a great source of amusement to the crowd, including, of course, His Royal Highness. Then we had an Indian war dance, which, the papers inform us, the Prince enjoyed amazingly.

INDEPENDENCE.

In the midst of all the excitement over royalty, the independence question has been well nigh forgotten. Mr. CARDWELL's recent speech at Oxford, too, has had the effect of diverting the attention of those who are convinced of the necessity of a change in the relations with England, to another alternative, and one more pleasing to the majority of Canadians than independence—"a British Confederation such as the world never saw."

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS was sworn in as Minister of Finance at Ottawa on Saturday. The opposition to his appointment appears to be cooling down, and there is little doubt that he will receive the entire support of the Government Party.

WALKING EXTRAORDINARY.

McKettrick Makes One Hundred Miles in Twenty-one Hours One Minute Thirty Seconds.

From the Boston Post, Oct. 13.

The walking match at the Skating Rink, which commenced Monday evening at 9:32½, closed last evening, McETTRICK being the winner. It has undoubtedly been the most interesting and attractive match that has ever been decided at the Rink. From its commencement to its close the audience has at no time numbered less than fifteen hundred or two thousand persons, while last evening it was as large as three thousand, and on the outside of the Rink was congregated a large crowd, awaiting the result of the match. The men were well matched, and the contest was exciting, there being no indication as to its result until the seventieth mile. Below is given a short summary of the time:

At the end of the first twenty miles both men were even; time 3h. 26m. 6s., which includes a rest of forty minutes at the end of the eighth mile. Twenty-five miles were completed in 5h. 6m., including rests; forty miles in 7h. 42m. 30s. A rest of forty minutes was now taken, at the end of which time the start was made, and the fifty miles completed in 10h. 12m. 30s. At the end of the fifty-eighth a rest of one hour and eight minutes was had, the walk resumed, and the sixty-five miles were completed in 14h. 10m. 30s.

Both men now withdrew for a rest. McETTRICK took thirty-nine minutes, at the end of which he appeared on the track and walked two and ten-elevenths miles, before HAYDOCK, who had taken one hour and ten minutes, appeared. Until this time the match was undecided, but this advantage was not recovered by HAYDOCK. Seventy miles were made by McETTRICK in 16h. 44m. 36s., HAYDOCK two and one-tenth miles behind. At the end of the seventy-fifth he had the same advantage. At the end of the seventy-seventh there was another rest. Ninety miles were made by McETTRICK in 21h. 29m. 30s. HAYDOCK at this time was four miles in the rear, and, after walking seven miles more, some lessening his former distance, he withdrew from the track, he being apparently as fresh and comfortable as was possible under the circumstances. McETTRICK continued his walk, making his last one-eleventh of a mile in thirty-one seconds, and the one hundred miles in 23h. 27m. 30s., rests included. Whole walking time, 21h. 1m. 30s.

The excitement was intense until the time was announced. GOULDING, the trainer of McETTRICK, then made a few remarks, stating that this was probably the last time McETTRICK would appear in a hundred mile walk. In four weeks from next Monday evening he would make 120 miles in twenty-four hours, and until that was concluded all challenges were useless. With loud cheers the throng then dispersed, but the crowd at the entrance remained until McETTRICK took his departure. McETTRICK wins the purse of $1,000 and also the championship of America.

THE SOUTHWEST IN 1862.

Braxton Bragg's Report of His Campaign in Tennessee and Kentucky—What he Hoped to Accomplish.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Post, Oct. 9.

General TROWBRIDGE, of this city, has a report which was made by General BRAXTON BRAGG to General COOPER, in May, 1863, giving an account of operations in Kentucky and Tennessee during the previous Autumn. The report never reached its destination, but was captured by troops under General TROWBRIDGE, among other military papers and stores. It is quite interesting, as giving the rebel view of a campaign that was disastrous to our troops, yet not altogether fortunate to the Confederates, nor creditable to the Generalship of either army. No portion of the report has before this been published. The opening portion, which gives an account of the rebel advance as far as Bowling Green, and of the capture of Mumfordsville, is as follows:

"Constant occupation and the absence of my records, during the active service in this quarter, have prevented until now a full narrative of the events incident to the campaign of this army last Autumn, in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Early in July, 1862, under instructions, a division of the troops under Major-General McCOWEN was sent from my headquarters at Tupelo, Miss., to the Department of East Tennessee. In the latter part of that month it became evident that we were being pressed there by a heavy corps of the enemy sent from Corinth, under Major-General BUELL. This movement threatened the very heart of our country, and was destined, unless checked immediately, to sever our main line of connection between the East and the West. At this time the enemy in Mississippi had much improved in health and strength, and had progressed rapidly in discipline, organization and instruction. Leaving a sufficient force, I determined to move to Chattanooga, oppose this dangerous operation of the enemy, and, if practicable, drive him from our important provision country in North Alabama, Middle Tennessee and Kentucky. Early in August the infantry force for this purpose—four divisions—was concentrated near Chattanooga, and awaited the arrival of the artillery and baggage train, which necessarily moved across the country by land.

Major-General E. KIRBY SMITH, commanding the Department of East Tennessee, met me by invitation at Chattanooga, and most generously placed his whole command at my disposal. It was soon determined, upon his suggestion, that all his forces should be used to operate upon the enemy's left at Cumberland Gap, and he was requested to confer with Brigadier-General HUMPHREY MARSHALL, commanding in Southwestern Virginia, with whom he was already in correspondence, to secure his coöperation also in the movement. After returning to Knoxville General SMITH asked for further assistance, and two fine brigades, under Brigadier-General J. R. CHALMERS and Colonel PRESTON SMITH, were sent to him, in addition to the division which had gone from Tupelo. The balance of my immediate command, the Army of the Mississippi, divided between Major-Generals POLK and HARDEE, made every preparation, and awaited only its baggage train and artillery to cross the Tennessee River and enter upon its perilous and arduous campaign over the mountains dividing East and Middle Tennessee. The movement of the artillery and wagons across the mountain region of North Alabama having been successfully accomplished late in August, we commenced crossing the river at Chattanooga with very limited means. The enemy, with a largely superior force, occupied the lines of the railroad from Decatur to Bridgeport, Ala., from Decatur to Nashville, and from Nashville to Stephenson, with large detached commands at McMinnville and Cumberland Gap. Having crossed the river at Chattanooga, the column took up its line of march on the 28th of August over Waldson's Ridge and the Cumberland Mountains for Middle Tennessee. Major-General SMITH had already successfully passed through Northeastern Tennessee and gained the rear of Cumberland Gap, held by the enemy in strong force, well fortified. Leaving a sufficient force to hold the enemy in observation, his dislodgment being considered impracticable, he moved as authorized with the balance of his command on Lexington. This rich country, full of supplies so necessary to us, was represented to be occupied by a force which could make but a feeble resistance. How well and successfully that duty was performed has already been reported by General SMITH. His complete victory over the enemy at Richmond, Ky., and his occupation of Lexington rendered it necessary for me to intercept Gen. BUELL, now rapidly moving toward Nashville, or to move toward the right so as to secure a junction with General SMITH when necessary. On reaching Middle Tennessee, it was found that the enemy's main force had concentrated in Nashville, and was strongly fortified. My force was thrown rapidly to Glasgow, Ky., and to my great satisfaction reached that point the 13th of September, before any portion of the enemy passed Bowling Green. As soon as my object was discovered, the enemy moved in haste, but reached Bowling Green only in time to find that we had seized and now held both roads near Cave City.

Prepared to assail BUELL's force should he attempt to pass north, I determined to rest my jaded troops at Glasgow, where some subsistence was to be had. While thus engaged I learned that the command of my outpost brigade at Cave City had advanced upon and assailed the enemy's fortified position at Mumfordsville, and after a gallant fight against largely superior numbers had been repulsed with considerable loss. Unwilling to allow the impression of a disaster to rest on the minds of my men, the force was rapidly prepared and our march renewed on the evening of the 15th, with a very scanty supply of provisions.

HARDEE's wing moved by Cave City direct upon Mumfordsville, and POLK by the Bear Wallow road, crossed the river some miles to the right, and gained the enemy's rear in the afternoon of the 16th. An immediate demand of the surrender of the garrison was made, and, after a few hours' negotiation, an unconditional surrender was obtained. We secured 4,267 prisoners, 10 pieces of artillery, 5,000 small arms, and a proportional quantity of ammunition and stores. This surrender having been secured, dispositions were made for an attack from General BUELL's main force, supposed to be advancing on our rear from Bowling Green. Efforts were made to draw him to an attack by maneuvering a division on his front, while our main force held position south of the intrenchments on Green River. I failed to accomplish this object. With my effective force reduced by sickness, exhaustion, and the recent affair before Mumfordsville, to half that of the enemy, I could not prudently afford to attack him in his selected position. Should I pursue him further toward Bowling Green, he might fall back to that place and behind his fortifications.

Reduced at the end of four days to three days' rations, and in a hostile country, utterly destitute of supplies, a serious engagement, brought on anywhere in that direction, could not fail to materially (whatever its result) cripple me. The loss of a battle would be eminently disastrous. We were therefore compelled to give up the object and seek for subsistence. Orders were sent for a supply train from a depot at Lexington, to meet us at Bardstown, and the march was commenced at the latter place. Instruction had been given General SMITH for a simultaneous movement of the column at Lexington to Shelbyville, that combined operations might be immediately undertaken against Louisville. Orders had also been given for a close observation of the enemy at the Cumberland Gap, and that he should be intercepted in any attempt to escape. On my arrival at Bardstown I learned from Major-General SMITH, then at Lexington that the enemy was moving from Cumberland Gap, advancing to escape to the valley of Sandy River, to eastern Kentucky, and that he had sent the whole available force in pursuit. A sufficient force to prevent his escape and to hold the enemy in check there, and to compel his surrender had been ordered, and was confidently expected from another quarter, to have followed General SMITH's movements in time for this purpose. Circumstances unknown to me in our isolated position, and over which I could exercise no control, had prevented this consummation, so confidently relied on, and so necessary to our success. The delay necessarily resulting from the pursuit of the enemy by General SMITH, prevented a juncture of our forces and enabled General BUELL to reach Louisville before the assault could be made upon that city."

The report then goes on to state that the troops at Bardstown, being much jaded and footsore, were placed in position for rest, while General BRAGG went to Lexington to confer with General SMITH. General POLK, left at Bardstown in command, was directed, if pressed by a force too large to justify his giving battle, to fall back in the direction of a new depot of supplies near Bryantsville, in front of which General BRAGG proposed to concentrate for action. On the 2d of October General BRAGG sent orders to General POLK "to move from Bardstown with his whole available force, by way of Bloomfield, toward Frankfort, to strike the enemy in the flank and rear, at the same time informing him that General SMITH would attack in front. General POLK, instead of obeying this order, took counsel from his division officers, and determined to move as originally commanded. This decision of POPE's disconcerted General BRAGG, compelled him to abandon his whole previous plan of attack, and to relinquish the capital, and led to the partial uncovering and subsequent total loss of his stores at Lexington. On the 6th of October, Generals BRAGG and POLK met at Harrodsburg, when the former learned nothing from General POLK to justify the change of plan. He therefore tried to resume his former plan, and to concentrate his forces in front of Lexington. Before this could be done, however, information was received that the Union forces were moving in separate columns, scattered over a line of at least sixty miles. "This," says General BRAGG, "presented an opportunity which I promptly seized, of attacking him in detail." He accordingly gave orders to General POLK to attack immediately, but his orders were again disregarded, until he came up in person, when he put the troops in motion. The battle of Perryville followed, of which the report gives a brief account.

Of the movement after the close of this battle, General BRAGG says: "We had entire possession of the battle-field, with thousands of the enemy's killed and wounded, several batteries of artillery, and 600 prisoners. In the progress of the engagement we had advanced so far as to expose our left flank to the Third Corps, just arrived from the direction of Lebanon. I, therefore, caused our line, which rested on the field, to fall back to its original position. Assured that the enemy had concentrated his three corps against us, and finding that our loss had already been quite heavy in the unequal contest, against two, I gave the orders to fall back at daylight on Harrodsburg."

He then states that, having joined forces with General SMITH, he offered the Union forces battle, but was declined. Then, as the Union forces destroyed all the mills from which his army obtained its breadstuffs, he had no alternative except "to attack and rout the enemy, largely superior in numbers, or to evacuate a country in which we could no longer subsist." He chose the latter alternative, and, after a rapid march, passed Cumberland Gap, "with immaterial loss from the 18th to the 24th of October," and thus closed the campaign, the account of which General BRAGG winds up as follows:

"In four weeks after passing Cumberland Gap, in our advance on this memorable and arduous campaign, jaded, hungry and ragged, this noble army was found with serried ranks in front of the enemy at Nashville, better organized, better disciplined, better clothed and fed, in better health and tone, and in larger numbers, than when it entered on the campaign, though it had made a march at least three times as long as that of the enemy in reaching the same point, and was, moreover, well sustained. Too high an estimate cannot be placed upon officers and men capable of such fortitude and resolution, courage and self-denial. Nothing short of the patriotism which pervades our ranks, and the intelligence, zeal and gallantry displayed on all occasions and by all grades, can account for such results."

TENNESSEE.

Governor Senter's Message to the Legislature—The Fifteenth Amendment—The State Finances.

Governor SENTER submitted his message to the Tennessee Legislature on Tuesday. After a brief reference to the war, and the consequences thereof, he discusses the franchise question, declaring that the time has come for the removal of all inequality of privileges for political causes, and recommends prompt and most efficient measures to restore all citizens to their rights and privileges. He says he regards the enfranchisement of the colored people as a fixed fact in Tennessee, the right of suffrage having already been conferred upon them; and it is not to be supposed that it will be taken from them by those now in power. In connection with this subject he alluded to the Fifteenth Amendment as follows:

"What, then, are the purposes, so far as this race is concerned, of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States? Not to confer special immunities or compel any social equality of the colored people against the will and consent of others; but only to protect them against being deprived of privileges against their own consent; to afford them the right of citizenship and equality before the law in every part of the land, and to simply extend and secure to them the privileges in Ohio and Massachusetts which they enjoy in Tennessee. Is it claimed that their degradation would render them, as citizens, desirous to advance the public interest? May it not be asked if the evil will not be aggravated rather than diminished by adding degradation and denying opportunity of improvement? Is it charged that by their ignorance they are not entitled to a voice in the election of those who make the laws they must equally obey, and for the violation of which they are held to equal liabilities? Does not this strike at the whole idea of reciprocal obligations and rights, fundamental to this republican republic? I know it is with vehemence urged that colored suffrage and equality of citizenship are repugnant to the American people,—that it is even opposed by a large majority of the Northern States; but, I submit to candor, if this is not the cry of a party rather than the voice of the people, spoken through its lawfully constituted authorities, and of a party, which, let it be deliberately pondered, has little cause for its honor to crave a balance sheet of advantage and disasters its counsels have brought to the people of this and other Southern States. Impartial justice will demand the proof of charges which may be brought to degrade a race, the fortunes of which, without agency on its part, are identified with the land, nor will be satisfied with less than the demonstration of experience, if measures of experience need be added to those of principle. Then, if the objections urged to colored citizenship be founded in truth, may not those who are immediately charged with the interest of the State, where it exists rationally and rightly, protest against concentrating the evil on them to the exemption of States where it does not exist? If the intelligence of the race be not sufficient to qualify for citizenship, it will yet be found enough to prevent change of domicil from where the advantages of citizenship are enjoyed, to where they are denied. Further, the Congress of the United States has, by a decided majority, formally proposed the amendment in question, as a part of the policy of the Government, and I am impressed it would, under existing conditions, be especially fortunate that this State should accept and ratify it first, under the conceived obligations of many of the Northern people, if not its masses, that they should, for reasons to dwell upon, secure the colored population against apprehending danger. Much may depend upon the action of Tennessee as to the time and conditions for the restoration of other Southern States and their people to the former respective relations with the General Government, which, identified with her in past sufferings, yet have not been equally fortunate in regaining their advantages as States in the Union. Again, there are many worthy men of Tennessee who labor under disabilities imposed by Congress, and which consequently our State powers are inadequate to reach. Joined to all this, the State itself, in its exhausted condition, has become most seriously complicated with the General Government in its railroad and other important material interests. The adoption of the amendment by a Legislature more thoroughly representative of her whole people than any fortune has afforded since the war, would at once tend to inspire confidence with the Northern people, create a friendly interest in Congress, and perhaps win the strong helping hand of the General Government in our many wants. Profoundly impressed with these considerations, and by the emphatic declaration of the people of Tennessee at their last election for creating equality before the law and in political privileges, I would be recreant to my own convictions of the public interest did I fail to most earnestly yet respectfully recommend the proposed amendment for ratification by your honorable body."

On the subject of finances and railroads, Governor SENTER says:

"I am sincerely gratified at the thorough unanimity with which the members of the body have in personal conference pronounced against disregard of our public debt, and desire for its payment to the last cent, principal and interest. While my own convictions have ever been unwavering that this would, at all times, be the sentiment of the people of Tennessee, yet it is extremely gratifying to be assured of such action on your part as will tend to promptly advance our public credit and attach a just value to our securities. Capital, in its sensitiveness, will shun a State which has once dishonored itself by disregard of financial obligations. Without capital, the industries to build farms into thriving villages, and villages into cities, can never flourish. The revenues of the State are derived by taxation of property according to value. The acre of farming lands converted to thriving villages or business city lots increases the State revenues and resources by thousands and millions. Aside, then, from all considerations of honor, repudiation is absurdity. With a return to our average annual expenditures preceding the war in the State Government proper, a saving of about $400,000 per annum, with largely increased revenues from the polls by universal enfranchisement, with all causes for State Guards and other extraordinary expenses by the State forever removed, I trust, and with confidence and satisfaction in the hearts of the people at such a result, I feel thoroughly convinced the small deficit in our revenues needed to pay the interest on our public debt, and at the same time provide a sinking fund adequate to discharge it at maturity, can be easily supplied, by your wisdom, without in the least discontenting the people by undue taxation."

He calls attention to the law of 1867, authorizing the sale of the railroads by the Government, Secretary of State and Comptroller, when they fail to pay interest on their bonds, and inclines to the sale of defaulting roads, believing that favorable results would follow. He says:

"With $34,000,000 more than nine-tenths of the State's entire liability, secured by first lien on several of our railroads, and their equipments and properties of every description, the sale of either one of them and the retention of the bonds, which might be taken in payment, would instantly command for the credit of the State the high position to which its ample resources and the integrity of its population entitle it."

He recommends measures to promote immigration, approves our common school system, which he says has proved advantageous, and should be fostered, and commends the charitable institutions of the State to legislative favor.

The Sad Loss of Life in the St. Maurice River.

From the Montreal Witness.

THREE RIVERS, Monday, Oct. 11, 1869.

A sad accident has happened in the St. Maurice River, with loss of life. The following are the particulars: A scow loaded with provisions, and which had on board thirty-eight men and six horses, started from the Piles on Friday morning. It had not proceeded further than Point Chateau, above the mouth of the Makinac, when it capsized, which was attributed to mismanagement on the part of the man steering, when a general scramble took place to reach land. The men who were saved got on the bottom of the scow. A whirlpool, caused by the high water and strong current close to a large rock, drew the men into it, so that the best swimmer had no chance of escape. SOUCI and BOYCE were both very good swimmers and strong wiry men, and had nearly reached the shore when they were drawn down by the whirlpool. LEVI COPLAND, who was on board, saved several men from drowning, and deserves great praise for his heroic conduct. The provisions were nearly all lost. The horses swam to the further side of the river, and were saved. Among the missing are ALEX. SOUCI, foreman for BENAM & Co., and two of his men; CARON and RAYMOND, from Riviere du Loup, *en bas*; DAVID YOUNG, foreman for GEO. BAPTIST, and two of his men, names unknown; HENRI BRULE MASSON, STRONICK LACOURSE, JAMES BOYCE, the owner of the scow, and ALEX. BOYCE, his boy—twelve men in all.

A NEW RAILROAD.

The New Route to Boston Via the New-York and Boston Railroad—Its Advantages—Progress of the Work.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, intended as a short and direct road from Boston to the West and also to New-York City, has been building for a considerable time. It has already been running from Boston to Putnam for over a year, but its progress had been retarded by heavy work west of that station, in the shape of extensive bridge building over the Quinebaug River and by rock cuttings and filling in near Putnam. These labors have progressed satisfactorily, however, and it is expected that in one year from this time the road will be completed and running as far as Brewsters, N. Y., if not to its terminus at Fishkill. It was desirable for this corporation to have some direct means of communication with New-York from this point, and to furnish this the New-York and Boston Railroad is to be constructed. Another object is to afford the inhabitants of the country between the Harlem and Hudson River Railroads access to New-York.

Passengers from Boston to New-York by this route, it is claimed, can make better time than over the New-Haven road, as there are many draw bridges on the latter, where every train is compelled to stop; and also large towns like Stamford, Bridgeport, Norwalk, &c., where time is lost. An express train can be run from Brewsters to New-York over the New-York and Boston Railroad with not more than one stoppage, as the distance is but about sixty miles.

The route has been surveyed and the cash provided, and nothing stands in the way. The officers expect to employ a large force in grading the road in a very short time. Their intention is to commence on such portions of the road as will aid them in the heavier work of cutting and filling in, and they expect to have fifteen or twenty miles graded and ready for the rails by the middle of December.

The present starting point of the New-York and Boston Road is a point midway between the old Albany road and the Yonkers and Kingsbridge Road, a little to the northeast of Kingsbridge, commencing at Broad-street, a small road connecting the two above named. The line of the road was originally surveyed so as to pass from this point northward between the Van Cortlandt manor house and carriage house, but application is about to be made for the right of way through the northwestern end of Oloff Park, where the road will take a curve and cross Van Cortlandt Lake just east of the icehouse. Should the owners of Oloff Park grant this right of way and the route be changed accordingly, a depot will probably be located in the extreme northwestern portion of Oloff Park.

But the question of most importance to residents of this locality is not in relation to the through connections of the road, but in relation to its connection with the business portion of New-York. To establish this connection the New-York and Boston road have the right, by their charter, to extend their line to Port Morris. This is evidently to be the great freight depot for New-York, and is the objective point for freight for this line. Its passengers will reach New-York in one of two ways, either by way of Port Morris or over the Harlem track after the intersection of the Harlem and New-York and Boston roads. The grand union depot, to be erected at Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, is to be the starting-point of all the railroads running north and east from New-York.

Eight Days on a Wreck Without Food.

From the Boston Post, Oct. 13.

A letter received in Mattapoisett, by Mrs. MARY A. PAINE, from Captain J. P. ROUNSEVILLE, of the schooner *Susan N. Smith*, of Boston, gives the following sad account of the loss of his vessel, all of his officers, boat-steerers, and thirteen of his crew, in a hurricane on the 28th of August. Captain ROUNSEVILLE's wife and two children, who accompanied him on the voyage, were also lost. Mr. BASSETT, the first officer, belonged in Sandwich. Captain ROUNSEVILLE says: "It began to blow fresh on Saturday night, Aug. 27, and I made all snug for the night. At 2 o'clock next morning the gale increased, close reefed foresail and trysail, and secured hatches. About 3 o'clock lost waist and larboard boats, and heavy seas were constantly sweeping over the decks and filling them with water. Soon found the vessel could not live by lying to, so kept her off before the wind, but the foresail soon blew away, the wind having increased to a perfect hurricane. After running for about an hour the man at the wheel became alarmed, and let the vessel come to the wind, and we lost our last boat, the schooner laying deep in the water, but I did not think there was much danger, the vessel being so new and good. I told my wife not to be alarmed, but she dressed herself and lay down with both children in the berth. I then took an ax in order to cut away the foremast, as the water had got to the hatches on deck, and the lee rail was under. Went forward and cut the fore-rigging clear—tried to cut the mast through, but before I could do so the schooner blew entirely over on her side, her masts in the water, and I was washed away. After being knocked around for a few minutes, got to the main rigging, and endeavored to get to the cabin, but a heavy sea came and washed all on deck away. I got hold of the crosstrees on the mainmast, and held on, the sea breaking completely over me. After daylight the gale moderated, and I remained until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and then got to the vessel. One man who was with me was washed off and drowned, and the shipkeeper after getting on board sat down and soon died. My wife and children I never saw again. After remaining upon the wreck, in the space of eight feet, for eight days and nights, during which time we were without food or water, myself and four of the crew were taken off by the bark *Hartworth*, Captain OXLEY, of Shields, and taken into London. We were in a fearful condition, but the Captain's kind care saved our lives. I was badly bruised and had my breast bone broken." [The *Susan N. Smith* was a new vessel of 108 tons, owned by HEMAN SMITH and others, of Boston, and sailed Feb. 29, 1868, and was last reported July 30, lat. 45° 39', long. 52°, with ninety sperm on board.

Accusation Against an Actor.

EGBERT F. TEN EYCK, an actor connected with the Fifth-avenue Theatre, formerly a clerk in the United States Army Paymaster's office, was arrested at the above theatre on Wednesday evening, shortly after the performance, on a bench warrant issued from the United States Circuit Court. He was brought before United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday morning, and was held in $2,000 to appear for trial on an indictment found against him several weeks ago. He is charged with having made forged indorsements on four $100 checks issued by Paymaster C. HOLMES, of Washington, and with having subsequently drawn the money from the United States Assistant Treasurer in this City. Two of the checks were drawn to the order of ELNOTHAN ALLEN, the others being drawn to the order of GARVETT F. SCOTT. The alleged offense was committed in February last.

Lager-Beer Cases.

J. F. SUTTON, proprietor of a lager-beer saloon in Mott Haven, Westchester County, was held for trial by United States Commissioner WHITE, yesterday, for having, as is alleged, removed uncanceled revenue stamps from beer kegs with intent to defraud the Government. An examination was had in the case of MICHAEL KUNTZ, owner of a lager-beer brewery in Morrisania, charged with having failed to comply with a section of the tax relating to the canceling of stamps on beer kegs. The testimony of the defence directly contradicted the statements made by witnesses for the prosecution. The accused was discharged.

Fat Boiling Without a Permit.

Fat boiling without a permit being prohibited after the 15th inst., the conditions of the proposed permits were definitely settled Wednesday by the Board of Health. No one is to be allowed to boil fat except when fresh from the animal and wholly untainted, and all works devoted to this business are required to be kept in a clean condition. The prohibition does not extend to persons applying for a permit previous to the 2d inst., until action is taken by the Board on such application.

THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

Important Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Plans for a New Clearing House Adopted—Effect of the New Injunctions—A Compromise by the Gold Exchange Bank.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Gold Exchange met in Executive session, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the report of the Committee of Nine, made at the meeting held a week ago, relative to the establishment of a new Clearing House for gold, to be under the control of the members of the Gold Exchange.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. T. A. HOYT, the Vice-President.

The report of the Committee of Nine (which has already been printed in these columns) was read.

Mr. UNDERHILL, one of the directors of the Gold Exchange Bank, stated that the directors of that bank had passed resolutions placing at the disposal of the Gold Exchange their clerks, desks, &c., each day between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M., to enable the members of the Gold Exchange to clear gold until the bank may be able to resume that business; requesting the Gold Exchange to appoint three trustees to supervise the clearings, provide a depository for the moneys and for the signing of checks, and recommending the use of the forms, numbers and regulations heretofore in force.

Mr. VAN SCHAICK offered as a substitute for the report of the Committee of Nine the following resolution:

Whereas, Recent experience has demonstrated the perils of the Clearing House system; it gives the same credit to dealers without capital as to those having large means; it tends to foster and promote speculative combinations dangerous alike to the public and to members of this Board; therefore,

Resolved, As the sense of this Board, that it is inexpedient to consider any plan for clearing gold, and that the best interests of all parties will be best served by a permanent return on the part of this Board to the old mode of dealing.

This was promptly tabled.

The Chairman then announced that the resolutions presented by Mr. UNDERHILL were before the meeting for action, and that it was competent to waive the action on the report to take up these resolutions as a substitute, if such a course was thought expedient.

The matter was finally referred to the Committee on Clearing House.

Mr. HODGKINS then presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, The uncertainties and complications resulting from the recent panic are being gradually removed, while there appears to be no prospect that any difficulties still remaining will be settled at a very early day.

Whereas, The best interests of this Board require that the system of clearing gold through some bank or otherwise be resumed at the earliest possible day.

Whereas, It is impossible to resume clearing in a satisfactory manner through any institution whatever, until all members can be thoroughly satisfied of the position of all others as far as ascertainable; and

Whereas, The existing injunctions against the Board prevent members from becoming acquainted with any default on the part of any one of their fellow-members in the ordinary manner by the buying in or selling out under the rule of the said members' contracts; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That a Committee of nine be appointed by the chair to receive and investigate any notice served upon them of the failure of any member of this Board to meet his engagements; that the said Committee shall communicate to the member so affected the notice received, and shall furnish him with an opportunity of admitting or denying the same; that upon satisfactorily ascertaining the truth of the charges the Committee shall immediately notify the Board thereof, and such notification shall have the effect of suspending the member in question for thirty days, and shall deprive him of the privilege of clearing gold in any clearing house established under the auspices of this Board.

The Chairman stated that the injunctions now pending prevent the suspension of any member for thirty days, as proposed in the resolutions.

Mr. UNDERHILL here stated that the receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank had receded from the position he took a few days ago, and would now receive statements from dealers who had stricken off the names of the nine delinquents on Thursday's transactions, already made public. This would simplify matters very much.

Mr. ROBERT BAILE suggested that members had better fulfill their contracts with the old gold Clearing House before an attempt was made to establish a new one. Unless this was done another injunction would be procured.

Mr. COLGATE complained of the insecurity of the system proposed by the Committee. He was not willing to intrust his gold to any board of managers appointed by this Board. For his part he preferred to do his business over the counter, independent of any Clearing House whatever. He was satisfied to do business that way, and thought the rest of the members should assent to that plan also. It was a very pretty thing for those who had no money to tell those who had what they shall do with their gold or currency. He did not intend to trust any one with the amount of money he dealt in every day. It was proposed to place the gold or certified checks in the hands of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, but who was to guarantee the dealer if the gold or checks were lost or stolen before they got to that institution? The Committee were not responsible, and there was nothing in the plan for the new Clearing House that made them responsible.

Mr. CHAMBLOS replied rather sharply, stating that while some brokers might prefer to do business over the counter because they could make more money by it, there were others who desired to have a Clearing House. It was a fact which none could dispute, that the Gold Exchange would be abolished unless some system of clearing was adopted, and that speedily. Mr. COLGATE and others, who do business over the counter, might be satisfied to see the Gold Exchange swamped, but there were others who had rights to be protected, and it was the duty of the Exchange to protect them. (Cries of good; that's so!)

Mr. COLGATE here insisted that powers of attorney be excluded from the room, whereupon the presiding officer ordered the room to be cleared, and announced that those who did not retire would have their powers vacated. Quite a large number of those present took the hint, and made their exit as gracefully as possible.

Mr. KEPPLER made a motion to defer action on the Clearing House proposition until the injunctions were removed and the Board had power to enforce its own rules, which was lost—46 to 49.

Mr. DENNY presented the following report from the Committee on the revision of the constitution and by-laws:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—STANDING COMMITTEES.

ARTICLE 3. There shall be an Executive Committee which shall consist of seven members of the Exchange in addition to which the President and the two Vice-Presidents shall be members *ex-officio*; it shall be the duty of this Committee to have a general supervision over the Exchange Room and over the affairs of the Exchange; they shall make to the Board from time to time such reports and recommendations as will, in their judgment, best promote its interests.

There shall be a Finance Committee which shall consist of five members of the Exchange, in addition to which the President and Treasurer shall be members *ex-officio*; it shall be the duty of this Committee to take charge of the funds belonging to the Board, audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and from time to time direct the Treasurer to invest the surplus funds of the Exchange in such manner as they may deem advisable for the best interests of the Board.

The report was laid on the table.

The question then came up on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Clearing House as a whole, when a scene of the greatest excitement ensued.

Motions were made to call the roll of members, and this was declared impracticable; then a motion to take a vote by ballot was voted down. Those in favor of adopting the report were requested to take a position at the left of the desk, and those opposed to take the other side of the house. It was distinctly declared that those who had not fulfilled their obligations were not entitled to vote, upon which a few of the "lame ducks" present quietly took seats.

Messrs. HUTCHINSON and DUFF were appointed tellers, and the result was announced as 61 yeas to 49 nays.

Mr. COLGATE and others, amid great confusion, raised the question that a two-third vote was required to pass the measure.

Mr. HOYT, the President, decided that all alterations to the constitution required a two-third vote, but that this measure could be passed by a majority vote.

The question of sustaining the decision of the Chair was put, when it was carried unanimously, not a single member raising his voice in the negative.

The President then declared the clearing house proposition adopted, and an election for managers was ordered to take place to-day between 12 noon and 3 P. M.

A motion was made that the Executive and Finance Committees, provided for by the Committee on Revision of the Constitution, be elected by ballot on the third Monday in October.

A proposition to instruct the Committee of Nine to select the Bank of New-York, instead of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, as a place of deposit, was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

The Gold Exchange Bank.

The directors of the Gold Exchange Bank held a meeting yesterday afternoon, when they decided to give their consent that the receiver should make a compromise with the creditors, giving him his own discretion in the matter. The bank will pay five per cent. in "kind" to all ascertained creditors and depositors—that is, those creditors or depositors who have gold in the bank will be paid gold, and those who have currency will be paid currency.

A meeting of the stockholders of the bank will be held at the banking office No. 58 Broadway, this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

More Injunctions.

The case of ADOLPHUS M. CORN et al. *vs.* The New-York Gold Exchange Bank and C. N. JORDAN was before Judge CARDOZO in the Supreme Court yesterday. The firm of CORN & AUERBAHANN apply to the Court on petition, praying the Court that instructions may issue to the receiver, C. N. JORDAN, requiring him to pay the petitioners the amounts of their deposits in the New-York Gold Exchange Bank freed from any reclamation or set off which the bank claims to make for an alleged deficiency in the petitioners clearing house statement. On the application of BARRETT & REDFIELD, an order to show cause why the receiver should not be instructed in accordance with the prayer of the petition was granted, returnable on the 18th inst.

FURTHER ORDERS MADE BY THE COURT.

In the suit of ROBERT BAILE against the Gold Exchange Bank, and JORDAN, receiver, in which case an injunction was granted by Judge McCUNN on Wednesday, restraining the receiver from paying any moneys on clearing house settlements, Judge CARDOZO granted an order to show cause, on the 18th inst., why Mr. BAILE should not be punished for contempt in having commenced an action against the receiver without an order from the Court. Ex-Judge BARRETT, counsel for Mr. BAILE, forthwith appeared before Justice CARDOZO and assured the Court that there had been no intention to create a collision between the Superior and the Supreme Courts, and obtained an order to show cause, returnable on the 18th inst., why instructions should not be given to the receiver in accordance with the prayer of the complaint.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction—The Poor, Sick and Blind of the City.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction held their regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, President BOWEN presiding. Eleven graduates of Bellevue College were appointed district physicians, at a salary of $500 each per annum, for the purpose of attending to the medical wants of the poor of their respective districts, and affording them gratuitous advice and treatment. Provision was made for distributing $100 apiece among the deserving indigent blind people of the City. Application was made to the Board of Metropolitan Police, requesting that telegraphic communication be established between the Eighteenth Precinct Station House and the Bellevue Hospital, in order to expedite the sending of ambulances to the places where accidents occur. An invitation to visit the American Institute Fair was accepted on behalf of the children of Randall's Island. A resolution was adopted forbidding persons from visiting the schoolship *Mercury* without a Commissioner's permit. The meeting then adjourned.

Fires in September.

Fire Marshal BRACKETT's report for September sets forth the following facts: In this City there were thirty-four fires, of these four were caused by kerosene, ten by carelessness of occupants and employes, three by spontaneous combustion, two by children playing with matches, seven were of unknown origin, one was of incendiary origin, and the remainder originated from a variety of accidental causes. Loss on buildings, $72,750; loss on stock, $309,300; total, $382,050. Insurance on buildings, $105,800; insurance on stock, $611,000; total, $716,800. It appears from the report of Assistant Marshal KEADY that there were but sixteen fires in Brooklyn during the month. Of these two were caused by the careless use of matches, five were of unknown origin, four were of incendiary origin, one was caused by the explosion of an oil still, and the remainder originated from a variety of accidental causes. Loss on buildings, $34,500; loss on stock, $16,450; total, $50,950. Insurance on buildings, $33,150; insurance on stock, $6,000; total, $39,150.

New-York Evening High School.

This institution is conferring great advantages on those receiving instruction within its walls. The general course of subjects taught embraces Latin, French grammar, geometry, bookkeeping, general history, German, political science, composition, &c. Before the students are admitted they are required to pass a preliminary examination in the lower branches of school study. The course of studies is so arranged as to meet the wants of mechanics, clerks and artisans, but the students are not altogether of this class. Many students of law, medicine and divinity study here. The school is open five nights in the week, and the average attendance exceeds 1,100, the ages of the students ranging from sixteen to forty. The classes are divided into three parts. The hours are from 7 to 10. THEO. HUNTER is Principal, and Mr. JOHN JASPER, Jr., General Assistant.

A Mother and Three Children Poisoned—Two of the Victims Dead.

On Sunday afternoon last some children of JOHN SCANLON, a laborer in the employ of a gentleman at Riverdale, gathered a quantity of what they supposed to be mushrooms, which their mother cooked, and she and two of the eldest children partook of them. In the course of five or six hours afterward they were seized with agonizing pains and symptoms of having been poisoned. On Monday the youngest of the two children, a boy 6 years old, and a babe whom the mother had been nursing, died. The mother, who is still suffering from the effects of the poison, may possibly recover, but the eldest child is believed to be past recovery.

Hempstead Plains—Work Commenced—Old Settlers Refuse to Vacate.

The construction of roads through A. T. STEWART's Hempstead Plains property has been commenced under the supervision of EBENEZER KELLUM. The contract for constructing the roads has been awarded to HENRY CONKLIN, of Jamaica. There will be five miles of road. Old settlers, who have lived on the Plains for upward of thirty years, refuse to vacate, although Mr. STEWART has made them an offer of $250 per acre. Legal proceedings are about to be taken to secure their ejection. Mr. KELLUM, the architect, has subscribed $500 toward the erection of a Catholic church.

The Fisk Attachment.

Judge DALY yesterday granted an order to show cause, returnable next week, why the order of attachment executed against the Opera House and other property of JAMES FISK, Jr., in this City, should not be vacated, on the ground that the defendant is a resident of this State, and not of Massachusetts, as alleged in the papers on which the order was granted.

Immigration Statistics.

During the week, ending on the 13th inst., there were 5,387 immigrants landed at this port, making a total of 216,610 since the beginning of the year. The same period last year gave only 179,165 arrivals. There was $10,767 50 received at Castle Garden, between the 6th and 13th insts., for commutation of passengers, &c. The total disbursements from the 1st of January to the 6th inst. amounted to $419,371 51, leaving a balance of $296,220 71 in the bank.

Francis Drake Convicted of Manslaughter.

The trial of FRANCIS DRAKE, colored, for the alleged murder of WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, on the 13th of June last, was concluded yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn. The jury found DRAKE guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and recommended him to the clemency of the Court.

Projected Buildings—New-York City—Approved Plans.

Tenth-avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Sixty-fifth-street, four-story brick, second-class dwelling, 25 by 45; LOUIS BURGER, architect.

Twenty-first-street, south side, 100 feet west of Tenth-avenue, three-story brick stable, 25 by 45; W. JONES, architect and builder.

Thirty-first-street, No. 458, West, four-story and basement store and tenement, 25 by 30; J. STEWART & SONS, builders.

Cornelia-street, No. 19, four-story brick tenement, 25 by 30; G. W. MCPHERSON, owner.

One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, north side, 150 feet west of Tenth-avenue, three-story and basement, first-class dwelling, 42 by 50; J. A. HOPPER, builder.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, south side, 200 feet east of Fifth-avenue, three-story and basement brown-stone front, 25 by 50; ALEX. WILSON, architect; GILSEN & OWENS, builders.

First-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, southeast corner, four-story brick, store and tenement, 25 by 50; J. LEAMY, architect and builder.

One Hundred and Ninth-street, south side, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, four-story brick, store and tenement, 25 by 40; HENRY DEVOE, architect; M. COGAN, builder.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, north side, 125 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four-story brown-stone front, store and tenement, 40 by 65; LUTHER BALDWIN, owner.

Walker-street, No. 18, five-story, freestone front, first-class store, 25 by 95; S. D. HATCH, architect; W. JONES, builder.

Sixty-first-street and Lexington-avenue, southwest corner, four-story and basement brown-stone front, first-class dwelling, 20 by 50; J. SELTON, architect; J. MCCOOL, builder.

Seventy-eighth-street, north side, 200 feet west of First-avenue, brick, first-class dwelling, 25 by 22; J. B. WADSWORTH, builder.

Forty-eighth-street, No. 336, (East) four-story brick tenement, 25 by 33, MCNIFF & CO., builders.

Sixteenth-street, north side, 150 feet east of Avenue B; four five-story brick store and tenement houses, 25 by 54 each; W. JOSE architect, N. SEGER, builder.

Thirty-fourth-street, Nos. 524, 526, 528 (West,) three three-story frame and iron second-class dwellings, 16.8 by 34; CHAS. BRICK, architect and builder.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.

Short Causes.

Nos.
5525—Eleventh Ward Bank vs. Rocke.
4517—Higgins vs. Emigh.
5065—Holyoke vs. Wagner.
1979—Maitland vs. Whitlock.
2371—Collins vs. Thomas.
2701—Rose vs. Lehnhoff.
2727—Orsborn vs. Kahn.
2751—Tress vs. Weiz.
3133—Anglo Austrian Bank vs. Fremont.
3185—Bank vs. Pickhardt.

Nos.
4961—Roemmelt vs Straub.
5023—Boland vs. Viglioni.
5051—Bowan vs. Sheldon.
5067—McDaniels vs. Chambers.
5243—Van Biel vs. Walker.
5279—Cummins vs Clark.
5283—Kobbee vs. Lowenstein.
5299—Sterns vs. Schreiber.
5305—Lane vs. Hennessey.
5343—Hensque vs. Bouyer.

[illegible]—Cogswell vs. Silver Mining Co.
5413—Larkin vs. Quabeck.
[illegible]—Brookfield vs. Budsell.
4183—Phenix Iron Co. vs. McHenry.
4359—Boppe vs. Zeitner.
4451—Nassau Bank vs. Watson.
4593—Gensler vs. Hart.
4613—Hoyt vs. O'Reilly.
4615—Same vs. Same.
4771—Keller vs. Knight.
4775—Cohen vs. Eckendorff.
4941—Williamson vs. Badaker.

5307—Lesser vs. Jackson.
5361—Trundy vs. Young.
5463—Anderson vs. O'Reilly.
[illegible]—Clarke vs. Overfield.
[illegible]—Moody vs. Pell.
[illegible]—Loth vs. Baeck.
5609—Rodman vs. Brown.
5791—Laughran vs. Briggs.
5799—Gottaberber vs. Stevens.
5801—Totten vs. Stevens.
5803—Same vs. Same.
5831—Stenerlein vs. Koeppler.
5853—Francis vs. Dean.
5855—Frank vs. Fleming.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.

Short Causes.

Nos.
2312—Booth vs. Brownson.
2802—Bartlett vs. Levi.
3283—Wilson vs. Ackerman.
3376—Burross vs. Shute.
3412—Claflin vs. Regensburger.
3480—Fuchs vs. Korb.
3804—Pomeroy vs. Weil.
3836—Blascoer vs. Mulligan.
3844—Blancord vs. Winter.
3922—Whitney vs. Hoet.
4134—Reed vs. Roberts.
4138—Citizens' Bank vs. Griswold.
4236—Bass vs. Rathbun.
4284—Maxamillian vs. Schneider.
4608—Coudet vs. Hans.
4633—Stewart vs. Leland.
4806—Benedict vs. Phair.
4818—Hoffman vs. Wagner.
4829—Same vs. Same.
4830—Post vs. Gilbert.
4856—Elwood vs. Hamilton.
4858—Same vs. Same.
4896—Compton vs. Stanzwaught.
5010—Gordon vs. Sisson.
5016—Hoyt vs. Josselyn.
5060—Skidmore vs. Bond.
5082½—Tremont National Bank of Boston vs. Hunter.
5128—Wallace vs. Colin.
5170—Pippey vs. Morrow.

Nos.
5176—Scharts vs. Hughs.
5184—Hughes vs. Sheldon.
5194—Mettler vs. Sheldon.
5222—Frecheimer vs. Benedict.
5226—Van Buren vs. Collins.
5292—Russell vs. Meylert.
5294—Mechanics' National, New-York, vs. Kelly.
5312—Purcell vs. Sinclair.
5320—Waldheimer vs. Jacobs.
5338—Strapfer vs. O'Reilly.
5494—Paine vs. Feise.
5510—Linden vs. Earl.
5550—Williams vs. Leland.
5600—Rolker vs. Angell.
5644—Mendel vs. Lowensohn.
5728—Levy vs. Rosenthal.
5733—Christie vs. Walbridge.
5744—Bradley vs. Traux.
5734—Akin vs. Schott.
5776—Lawer vs. Wagner.
5784—Shortland vs. Van Nostrand.
5786—Same vs. Same.
5792—Rosenthal vs. Gambreling.
5848—Murray vs. Sanders.
2940—Diehl vs. Salisbury.
4888—Bildersee vs. Boxina.
5650—Lippman vs. Payn.
5888—Shaw vs. Landon.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
31—Vose vs. Reed.
22—Fisk, Jr., vs. Hastings.
44—Bigler vs. Furman.

Nos.
18—Nicoll vs. Fash.
38—Coutrell vs. Robinson.

Law and Fact.

Nos.
154—Thomas vs. Spencer.
211—Blyer vs. Trussell.
212—Mott vs. Sandford.
214—Bain vs. Brown.
115—Samter vs. Neusbaum.
216—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
274—O'Conner vs. Scanlon.
125—Cranston vs. Mason.
142—Vose vs. Florida R. R. Co.
184—Kehoe vs. Bryan.

Nos.
222—Bruce vs. La Farge.
223—Lewis vs. Curry.
224—Duncan vs. Butterfield.
225—Dennison vs. McFarlan.
228—Ward vs. Cunningham.
229—Brown vs. Furniss.
230—Beamish vs. Gutta Percha Co.

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
3716—Raymond vs. Rand.
3508—Doehler vs. Mathersell.
3672—Derham vs. Wheeler.
3762—Sweeney vs. Hubbard.
3887—Kennedy vs. O'Grady.
3918—Linke vs. Hughes.
3919—Mallon vs. Hagan.

Nos.
3920—Collins vs. Crogan.
3921—Simonson vs. Fielder.
3922—Murphy vs. Dwyer.
3923—Flaurand vs. Gordon.
3924—White vs. McCormack.
3925—Babcock vs. Henshel.
3926—Dolan vs. Kearns.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
3902—Hewett vs. Riley.
3885—Lynch vs. Meyers.
3729—Bishop vs. Tollman.
3904—Kennedy vs. Lampel.
3927—Larman vs. Pennefather.
3928—Lewis vs. Haas.
3929—White vs. Wood.
3930—Fairchild vs. Wood.

Nos.
3931—Winberg vs. Buttikofer.
3933—Schlormer vs. Landsberger.
3335—Clark vs. Kennedy.
3336—Karst vs. Andenried.
3937—Meyers vs. Bacon.
3938—Monaghan vs. Rowland.
3939—Darrow vs. Raymond.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J., and a Jury.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1381—Woodward vs. Secor.
1446—Rausch vs. Miller.
1396—Brown vs. Secor.
1838—Bonnell vs. Myer.
1796—Rute vs. Hackett.
1797—N. Y. Belting and Packing Co. vs. N. Y. Laundry, &c.
1995—Banks vs. Gibbons.
1882—Knab vs. Ackerman.
1972—Logan vs. Ranons.
1973—Same vs. Same.
1652—Carr vs. Livingstone.
1956—Towanque vs. O'Neill.
1711—Sutherland vs. Illofsky.
1826—Goodridge vs. Fagan.
1886—People vs. Wuest.
1508—Meyers vs. Wheeler.
1778—Van Vlolt vs. Illofsky.
1971—Ingoldsby vs. Wicks.

Nos.
1962—Novelty Iron Works vs. Lowe.
1907—Same vs. Same.
1775—Woodward vs. Seals.
2316—Kurzman vs. Katz.
2317—Schoeffer vs. Bauer.
2306—Silverstein vs. Copenas.
2081—Hollacher vs. Levy.
2061—Bassing vs. Uhl.
2149—Jantzen vs. Jaudon.
2181—Angier vs. Howe.
2272—Borland vs. Thompson.
2274—Webster vs. Howe.
2300—Burton vs. Thompson.
2166—Cochran vs. Katzenberg.
2273—Martin vs. Seymour.
2252—Raynor vs. Hollscher.
2226—Brown vs. Hanson.
2220—Wood vs. Wydall.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 14.

By Judge McCunn.

Richard Brush *vs.* Albert Cornell; judgment for plaintiff.

By Judge Jones.

John Halpine *vs.* Saunders D. Brice et al.; motion granted.

William P. Benzell *vs.* Charles J. Brookway et al., defendant called and defaulted.

Conrad Meyer *vs.* Frederick Wilko; judgment for plaintiff, and receiver appointed.

Robert Mass *vs.* George Greason; motion granted.

Charles F. Gilmer *vs.* Edward Bedell et al.; judgment for defendants with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 14.

By Judge Brady.

Christy *vs.* Libby; bond approved.

Simon *vs.* Hartze; motion granted.

Kistor *vs.* Kister; see order suggested.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. 129—L. P. Woodruff et al. *vs.* John Parham, Collector, &c., and

No. 130—John W. Hinson *vs.* Elisha B. Lott, Collector, &c.

These cases were argued together, involving identical questions, except in the latter case the tax imposed goes to the Treasury of the State, and in the former case it is for the city treasury. The plaintiffs are merchants in Mobile, Ala., and import into that State merchandise in large quantities from other States, which they sell in the original packages, unbroken, in the same condition in which they were received by them. The authorities of the city in the one case, and of the State in the other, sought to collect of them a tax similar to that in "Waring *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of Mobile," reported yesterday—50 cents per gallon for liquor imported within the State in No. 130, and 50 cents on every $100 gross sales in No. 129. Property of this plaintiff was seized to satisfy the tax, and these actions are brought to recover damages for such seizures and sale. The cases passed through the State Courts, and finally the Supreme Court of the State affirmed the validity of the ordinance of the city and the law of the State, and sustained the authority exercised by the Collector. The Court, in effect, decided, as here contended, that a citizen of New-York or Ohio cannot send to Mobile, Ala., his merchandise or manufactures to be sold for his account by his agent, at auction or private sale, in the state and condition in which he prefers it for the market, without incurring a charge for taxes by the State and municipal authorities at Mobile. This decision, it is insisted, is in contravention of those provisions of the Constitution which declare that Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several States; and "no State shall levy any imposts or duties on imports or exports." The theory of the Constitution, it is submitted, is plain, and these taxes can no more be legally exacted than Louisiana or Alabama could require a tax on each bale of cotton received from Mississippi and other cotton-growing States for exportation through their ports. New-York, it is said, is the great exporting port of the country; but is it competent for that State to demand a tax on each article received for sale or exportation from other States, in the hands of the merchants receiving them, or to demand a tax upon the gross proceeds of sale, if the sale is made? This statement of the question is believed to furnish its own answer. The defendants submit the following propositions substantially: Goods brought into a State from another State of the Union, are not imports in the constitutional sense; and if they were, a tax upon all sales of goods within the State is not a tax on imports. Goods imported from foreign countries are subject to State taxation in the hands of the purchaser, whether in the original package or not. Goods thus purchased from the importer are not again entitled to exemption from State taxation by being carried from one State to another. Though the acts in question may affect the regulation of commerce, their invalidity can only be maintained by showing a direct repugnance to some act of Congress.

P. Hamilton and John A. Campbell for the plaintiffs in error, P. Phillips for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 14

Before Judges Monell and Fithian.

LIABILITY OF BANK STOCKHOLDERS.

William M. Lowry and Robert J. Lowry vs. *William H. Inman.*—This action was brought against the defendant to hold him individually liable for the bills of the Northwestern Bank of Georgia, on the ground that he was a stockholder of the bank, and individually liable by the charter thereof. The bank has become insolvent, and ceased to do business. The section of the charter of the bank under which the liability of the defendant is claimed to arise and exist, provides that in the event of a judgment being recovered against the bank, and the bank having no property to satisfy the execution, levy may next be made on the individual property of the stockholders, or any of them, to an amount sufficient to satisfy the debt, and that such levy may be made under authority of the judgment against the bank.

On a judgment so obtained against the bank in the State of Georgia an action was commenced in the Superior Court of this City against the defendant. Demurrer was entered to the complaint, and after argument Judge McCunn rendered an opinion holding that recourse against the stockholders was purely a statutory remedy to be enforced in the State of Georgia alone, and therefore dismissed the complaint. From this judgment of dismissal appeal is now taken to the Court at General Term.

On argument, counsel for plaintiffs claimed that the intention of section 18 of the bank charter, was to make the stockholders generally liable for the debts of the bank to the amount of their stock; that such liability might be enforced by an ordinary action at law against the stockholder, and that the remedy provided through an execution against the bank was not necessarily an exclusive remedy, but merely a summary one, which the creditor might use or not at his option.

Counsel for defendant and respondent contended that the section of the charter adduced in the action is in derogation of the common law; prescribes a summary proceeding; imposes a penalty, and operates a forfeiture, and its effect, therefore, will not be enlarged by a liberal construction, but, on the contrary, will be restrained within its literal import. But on no construction, literal or illiberal, does the section impose a personal liability on the respondent, *i. e.*, a liability which subjects him to a personal action. The judgment in Georgia being a proceeding in *rem* only, has no extra territorial effect, and will not sustain an action in the Courts of another State. Decision reserved.

Francis C. Barlow for plaintiffs and appellants; Roger A. Pryor for defendant and respondent.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

The case of Frank Adams, charged with having committed robbery on Broadway, was on the calendar of this Court yesterday, but did not reach a trial, owing to the non-acceptance of jurors by the prisoner's counsel.

Bridget Garry was arraigned on the charge of having stolen $200 worth of cloth and clothing belonging to Oriana G. Stevens, of No. 326 Fourth-avenue. It was alleged that the accused took the property during the time that she worked in the complainant's house as a servant. The jury failed to agree. The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

The calendar for this Court of yesterday contained but few cases of exciting interest. The following sentences were imposed:

Peter Smith, a boy, convicted of stealing a watch from Philip Smith, four months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. George C. Scott, convicted of assaulting a colored man named Abram Jones, $25 fine. Richard Carlton, convicted of stealing a small sum of money from a saloon keeper named William Frost, four months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The Court then adjourned until Saturday morning.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 14, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$17,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	115⅛	100	Quick. Min. Co.	13
65,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	120	100	Mariposa Pf	15¾
10,000	do	120⅛	100	do... bet. call	16
10,000	do	120⅛	100	Pacific Mail	65⅜
70,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117⅝	10	Penn. Coal....b.c.	230
30,000	do.........c	117⅝	50	Adams Ex.	55
25,000	do.........b10	117⅝	100	do	55¼
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108	110	Am. M. U. Ex.	35
25,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	107¾	500	Wells-Fargo..b.c.	23
15,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	61	100	N. Y. Cen.	176
1,000	do	61¼	100	Erie	33¼
40,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	56	100	do....bet. call	33¼
5,000	do	55¾	100	Erie Pf.	57¾
15,000	Vir. St. 6s, new.	55	100	Harlem R.	130¼
20,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	41	200	Reading	95⅝
20,000	do..spec. tax	46	400	L. S. & M. So.	88¼
20,000	do	45⅛	200	do.........s30	88
17,000	do	45	200	do	88⅜
9,000	Mo. St. 6s	87	600	do	88½
20,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	65	100	Clev. & Pitts.	101
3,000	B'klyn 6s, W. L.	93	200	do	101¼
4,000	N. Y. St. B. L. R.	107⅛	200	do.........c	101
3,000	Chic. B. & Q. 8s.	108	1300	Chi. & N. W.	71¾
5,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	92⅛	2100	do	71⅞
5,000	C. & N. W. Con.		1100	do	72
	conv. bs.	90	15	do...bet. call.	72½
2,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	89	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84⅜
3,000	A. & T. H. Inc.	75	100	Chi. & R. I.	106
10,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	82	300	do.........b30	106⅛
1,000	Erie 4th M.	78⅛	100	do	106¼
4,000	C. & R. I. & P.		100	Mil. & St. P.	66⅜
	R. R. 7s	94⅛	125	do	67
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	99½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80⅝
4,500	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	91⅛	100	do	80¾
7,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	96	100	T., W. & W.	61⅝
3,000	Col., C. & I. C. R		400	do	61⅛
	1st M.	78	100	do	61¼
1,000	do	77⅝	100	do	61⅜
13,000	do	77¾	400	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	58
3,000	Long Dock Bds.	87	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	27¾
1,000	Lake S. Div. B.	82	100	Chic. & Alt. R.	142
20	Bank of Republic	119	100	Col., C. & I. C. R.	24⅝
20	Hanover Bank	109	100	Dub. & S. C.....c	110
26	Fourth Nat. Bk.	103	25	C., C. C. & Ind.	75

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	119⅝	$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	117⅝
20,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	114⅝	50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67s3	117⅝
10,000	do	115	30,000	do.........b5	117⅝
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	120¼	8,000	do	117⅝
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '64.	119⅝	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., 65.	119⅛	10,000	do	108
16,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		10,000	do	108¼
	new	117⅝	33,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	107¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$8,000	Tenn. St. 6s. n.	55	200	Reading	95
5,000	N. C. St. 6s. n.	40¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	100¾
10,000	do	41	100	Chi. & N. W.	71¾
1,000	do....spec. tax	45¾	100	C. C., Cin. & Ind.	75¼
1,000	Ala. 8s, bds.	92½	100	Chi. & R. I.	106⅛
3,000	Erie 3d M.	85	100	do	106¼
3,000	C., C. & Ind.		100	Mil. & St. Paul	67¼
	Cen. 1st M.	77¾	100	M. & St. P. Pf.	80⅝
50,000	Amer. Gold.b30	130⅛	100	T., W. & W.	61
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	26¾	300	do	61
100	Pacific Mail	60	100	do	61⅛
100	do	60	45	Mor. & Es.	88
100	Mariposa Pf...b.c.	16	100	Del., L. & W.	111
200	Adams Exp.	57	600	Ohio & Miss.	27¾
100	Hudson R.	158	100	Col., C. & I. C. R.	24⅜
200	Lake S. & M. S.	87⅝	50	do	25¼
900	do	87¼	15	Dub. & S. C. R. R.	110

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$50,000	Am'n Gold..b3	130⅛	900	Pacific Mail..b10	61⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	27¾	200	do	61⅛
100	do.........s3	27⅞	700	Erie	33
200	Quicksilver	13¼	100	do.........s3	33
100	do.........c	13⅛	100	do.........c	32⅞
200	Adams Ex.	56⅛	100	do.........c	33⅛
300	West. U. T.	36⅛	200	Reading	95
100	do.........b10	36⅛	200	Fort Wayne	85⅝
200	do	36⅛	100	do	85⅝
500	L. S. & M. S. R.	87⅛			

THURSDAY, Oct. 14—P. M.

We have to report another very uninteresting day in the Wall-street markets. There is some trade business doing in Foreign Bills at 109@109½ ₱ cent., 60 days on London, and in Gold at 130 ₱ cent., but there is no disposition to speculate in either, and the feeling gains ground that the longer the renewal of heavy speculations in Gold and the getting up of another Clearance Bank or Office are postponed, the better it will be for the quiet and security of legitimate trade. There is now a sense of relief from the turmoil and excitement of the Gold Room and its daily "clearances" of gigantic gambling transactions to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars, which every Banking House in the Foreign Exchanges and every Commission Broker in Gold and Bills in the Street must appreciate.

The bids for the million of Gold to be awarded at the Treasury Office at noon to-day amounted to $4,553,000, and all in the close neighborhood of 130 ₱ cent. The following were the awards:

AWARDS OF GOLD, OCT. 14, 1869.

Name.	Amount.	Price.
J. L. & D. S. Riker	$10,000	130.02
J. L. & D. S. Riker	500	130.10
Reid, Leo & Content	75,000	130.01
Walker & Bulkley	5,000	130.01
Robinson, Cox & Co.	40,000	130.02
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	20,000	130.02
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	20,000	130.02
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	20,000	130.06
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	1,500	130.18
Kellog & Parker	50,000	130
Roosevelt & Son	10,000	130.02
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	50,000	130.10
Marvin Brothers & Co.	500,000	130.01
A. Bowdon	50,000	130.03
Corse & Thompson	10,800	130.06¼
C. F. Strohm	10,000	130.01
G. C. Magoun	80,000	130.02
G. C. Magoun	50,000	130.01
J. A. Garland	1,000	130.2-10
W. T. Hatch & Son	3,000	130
H. F. Verhuven & Co.	5,500	130
Trevor & Colgate	12,500	130
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	1,000	130
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.	3,000	130
Gould, Strong & Co.	1,500	130
Packard & James	500	130
Total	$1,000,000	

Some of the Money lenders who would like to keep their balances at immediate command on the most undoubted class of collaterals, have accepted 5 ₱ cent. interest today. This, however, is an exceptional rate, and we quote from 6 to 7 ₱ cent., on call, as the rule among the Stock Brokers, and 7 to 9 ₱ cent. on short Merchant paper of the highest grade. The National Banks have been called upon for a statement of their condition as on Saturday last, Oct. 9, to be reported to the Bureau at Washington.

In the Public Funds there was a steadier feeling as to rates than on yesterday, but business was dull in nearly all descriptions. The 5-20s of 1867, (which govern the market for most of the 6 ₱ cent. Gold-bearing Stocks,) left off 117⅝ ₱ cent. sales; the 5 ₱ cent. 10-40s, 108⅛ ₱ cent.

The Southern State Bonds were firm on new Tennessees, and there was a fair business also done in North Carolinas. In the Railway Shares the attraction was again to Lake Shore, which made a further advance of 2@2¼ ₱ cent., selling up to 90⅝ ₱ cent. The Directors to-day made Mr. AUGUST SCHELL a member of their Board, to fill a Western vacancy, and a report, certainly premature, went through the Street that he would also be made Treasurer. Mr. SCHELL is a very particular and trusted friend of Mr. VANDERBILT, but we believe this fact has no other significance than that if such men as Mr. SCHELL control the future of the Lake Shore line, there will be no want of harmony and no serious conflict of interests with the New-York Central, and no other than fair competition with the Canada and Michigan Central (known as the Northern Shore) route to the West, with which Mr. VANDERBILT is now in friendly alliance, as he desires always to be with both routes.

In Pacific Mail Shares there was a heavy break from 65 to 59 ₱ cent.; an incident to the recent failure of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., who were heavily in the stock, not wholly unlooked for. Captain C. K. GARRISON had the credit of being the colleague of Mr. LOCKWOOD for the control of the concern at the November election, but the presumption is that he is not willing to buy the whole control single-handed.

Late in the Afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 14.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	120	120⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅝	117⅝
American Gold Coin	130⅛	130
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	55	55⅝
Old Tennessees	61	61⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	41	41
Old North Carolinas	48	47
New-York Central	176	176⅛
Reading Railway	95½	95⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅝	106⅛
Northwest Common	70⅝	72½
Northwest Preferred	83⅝	84⅛
Pacific Mail Company	65⅛	60½
St. Paul Preferred	80	81⅛
St. Paul Common	66⅛	67⅛
Hudson River	159	158⅝
Lake Shore	88⅝	91⅛
Erie	33	33
Ohio and Mississippi	27⅛	27⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	119	5-20 coup., n. 1., 1865	117⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	119	5-20 coup., 1867	117⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	114⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	117⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	120¼	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 coup., 1864	119⅝	10-40 coup.	108¼
5-20 coup., 1865	119⅛	6s Currency	107¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1875	100	Mo., H. & St. Jo., iss.	87¼
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881	100	La. 6s, Levee Bds.	64⅝
Illinois War Loan	101⅛	Connecticut 6s	98
Indiana 5 ₱ cent.	98¾	Rhode Island 6s	99
Michigan 7 ₱ cent. '78	100	N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	107⅛
Tenn. 6s, ex c.	61⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'y L'n	107
Tenn. 6s, new Bonds	55⅝	N. Y. 7s, C'l L'n, 1870	99
Virginia 6s, ex c.	50⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, 1872	99⅛
Virginia 6s, new B'ds.	54	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, 1873	100
Georgia 7s, new B'ds.	91	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, 1874	100
North Carolina 6s	47	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, 1575	100
N. Car. 6s, new Bds.	41	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, 1877	100
N. Car. special tax	44⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, 1878	101
Missouri 6s	86⅝		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	91	Gt. Wes. 1st M., '88	81
N. Y. Central 6s, R. E.	87⅝	Gt. Wes. 2d M., '93	81
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	87⅛	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	98
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	84	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	97
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	77	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	94
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F., '85	102⅛	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Harlem 1st Mort.	100	Morris & Essex 2d M.	91
M. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d Mort.	90½	C. & T. Skg. F'd.	97
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	98⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	97
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	90	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	99
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. '70	116	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	96
A. & T. H. 1st Mort.	92½	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	95
A. & T. H. 2d M. pfd.	80	Cle. & Pitts. 2d M.	96
A. & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	74	Cle. & Pitts. 4th M.	72¼
C. & N. W. Sink. F.	92	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	99¾
C. & N. W. Int. Bds.	88	D. & S. C. 1st M.	90
Cons'd 7 ₱ c, Con.	91	St. L. & Iron M. Bds.	81
H. & St. J. L'd Gr's.	105⅛	M. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	100
Lack. & Wes. Bds.	93	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	87¼
D., L. & W. 1st M.	98	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	77
D., L. & W. 2d M.	92	Col., C. & I. 1st M.	77¾
T. & W. 1st M. Ex.	87	N. Y. & New H. 6s	93
T. & W. 2d M.	88⅛	Central Pacific Bds.	92⅝

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	131	B'k of N. America	107
Manhattan	140	Hanover	109
Mechanics'	140	Irving	113
America	143	Metropolitan	140
City	205	Market	124
Phenix	100⅛	Nassau	106
North River	90	Continental	100
Tradesmen's	150	St. Nicholas	112⅛
Merchants' Exch.	117⅛	Commonwealth	110⅛
Seventh Ward	114	Imp. and Traders'	140
Commerce	126	Park	165
Broadway	280	Central National	111
Ocean	94	Fourth National	103
American Exchange	116⅛	Ninth National	111
Bank of the Republic	118		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14.

General balance yesterday	$92,318,084 93
Gold receipts	493,163 82
Gold payments	102,647 37
Gold balance	86,652,630 57
Currency receipts	242,288 44
Currency payments	2,500,532 95
Currency balance	4,465,290 31
General balance	92,668,190 54
Included in gold receipts—Customs	448,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD, OCT. 14.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	97¼
City 6s, new	100⅞	101
Camden and Amboy	119⅝	120
Pennsylvania Central	56⅜	56½
Reading	95	95⅛
Lehigh Valley	55¼	55¾
Catawissa Preferred	36⅛	37½
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28½
Northern Central	47⅞	48
Lehigh Navigation	33⅞	34
Lehigh Gold Loan	95⅝	96

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad earned in September $281,625, against $206,083 66 in corresponding month last year.

Coupons of Louisiana Levee six per cent. Bonds will be paid at the Bank of America on and after Nov. 1, 1869.

Earnings of the Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, for the month of

September, 1869	$287,346 08
September, 1868	279 867 48
Increase	$7,478 60

Earnings for four weeks in September, 1869:

Freight	$48,485 35
Passengers	39,567 89
Total	$82,053 24

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE APRIL AND OCTOBER INTEREST on the Special Tax Bonds of the State of North Carolina will be paid on presentation at the banking house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

D. A. JENKINS,
Treasurer State North Carolina.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	6	Hops, bales	581
Cotton, bales	3,510	Hides, bales	282
Copper, bbls	42	Leather, Sides	8,510
Dried Fruit, pkgs	382	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	1,925
Eggs, bbls	957	Beef, pkgs	270
Flour, bbls	12,604	Lard, pkgs	64
Wheat, bushels	18,386	Lard, kegs	200
Corn, bushels	1,514	Butter, pkgs	1,578
Barley, bushels	8,000	Cheese, boxes	3,271
Malt, bushels	560	Tallow, pkgs	76
Oats, bushels	17,465	Starch, boxes	179
Grass Seed, bushels	100	Peanuts, bags	38
Flaxseed, bushels	142	Whisky, bbls	679
Beans, bushels	45	Wool, bales	283
Cornmeal, bbls	661	Tobacco, hhds	61
Cornmeal, bags	550	Oil Cake, pkgs	247
Buckwh't Flour, bags	50		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Targuin*, for Bremen—475 tons Lima wood.

By the steamer *Main*, for Bremen—1,051 bales Cotton, 25 bales Hops, 88,157 lbs. Cheese, 103 bales Shoe Pegs, 500 boxes Extract, 193 hhds. Tobacco, 1,197 bales Tobacco, 10 cases Tobacco, 6 cases segars, 14 cases Oil Peppermint, 5 cases Essential Oil, 12 cases Spokes, 13 cases Preserves, 1 bale Skins, 3 boxes Potash, 16 boxes Ready Relief, 150 bbls. Logwood, 500 boxes Extract Logwood.

By the bark *Kossak*, for Barcelona—1,959 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 500 boxes Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in limited demand, yet steady in price. Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been a good inquiry again today for Rio, of which 2,959 bags have been sold, including 1,222 bags by the *Henry & Louise*, 1,317 by the *Donati*, and 420 by the *Century*, understood to have been at full prices, though particulars have not been made public. The stock of Rio in importers' hands here this morning was 92,179 bags. In other descriptions no important dealings have been reported to-day. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the week's business thus: 2,000 mats Java, 630 bags Maracaibo, and 77 bags African, sold for consumption within range; 284 bags Savanilla sold for consumption at 18c. @18½c.; 461 bags Manila sold for consumption on private terms. The stock of other than Rio, this morning, amounted to 66,542 packages, including of Java, (Government,) 1,143 bags; Java, 46,391 mats; Ceylon, 8,277 bags; Maracaibo, 2,812 bags; Laguayra, 2,208 bags; Costa Rica, 475 bags; Manila, 4,764 bags; and of Savanilla, 474 bags. We quote: Java, 22c.@24¼c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Rio, 9¾c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19¾c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14¼c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been fairly active at about steady prices, but is closed dull and rather weak. Sales 3,278 bales, (of which 544 bales were to arrive,) including 1,868 bales to shippers, 1,069 bales to spinners, and 381 bales to speculators. Also 140 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales, averaging Low Middling, for October, at 25⅛c.; 400 bales, basis of Low Middling for October, on private terms; 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for November, on private terms; 100 bales, basis Low Middling, for December, on private terms; 400 bales, basis of Low Middling, for January, at 26c.; 200 bales, basis of Low Middling, for November, free, on board at Charleston, at 25c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24	24¼	24⅜	24¾
Good Ordinary	25	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝
Low Middling	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	27
Middling	26⅞	26⅞	27	27¼
Good Middling	27	27⅛	27⅜	27⅝

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	18,509
Receipts last week	20,014
Receipts the preceding week	18,655
Receipts since Sept. 1	82,892
Receipts since Jan. 1	448,517
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Export clearances since our last	1,051
Exports since Sept. 1	31,077
Exports since Jan. 1	216,876
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Stock here	12,500

FLOUR MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely dealt in, and has been quoted stronger in price. The export inquiry has been fair, chiefly for extra brands available at from $5 75@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,250 bbls., in lots, including poor to common Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 80; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 25; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 25@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 90@$6 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$5 80
Extra State	5 85@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 70@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 25@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 7 75
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 90@ 9 75

Southern Flour has attracted more attention, and has been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported of 670 bbls. in lots at $6 10@$6 70 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 70@$10 50 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is dull and nominal at $6 25@$8 75 for Extra ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in fair request at $4 50@$6 15 for very inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Cornmeal is inactive at $5@$5 65 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 15 for Southern, and $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine ₱ bbl.; sales 135 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at from $4@$4 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, chiefly for export, but the light offering of desirable lots, and the further advance of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel claimed by holders have had the effect of checking operations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 84,950 bushels, chiefly for export, including White Western at $1 55; Red and Amber do., poor to choice, at $1 38@$1 48; No. 1 Spring at $1 41@$1 45, in lots; No. 2 Spring at $1 35@$1 39; No. 3 Spring at $1 25; Rejected Spring at $1 15; White State $1 55; Amber State at $1 46; Red and Amber Southern at $1 46@$1 48 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more urgently sought after at a further material rise in prices, on a much-reduced supply; sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels, in lots, at 90c.@$1 06 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 07@$1 14 for poor to very choice Mixed Western; $1 12@$1 15 for White, and $1 15 for Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 6,600 bushels at $1 16@$1 20 for Western, $1 20@$1 22 for State, and 95c., in bond, for Canada, ₱ bushel; market firmer. Barley has been quiet, but held with more confidence; sales have been reported of small lots of Canada West at $1 55@$1 60 ₱ bushel. Of Barley Malt 2,780 bushels have been sold at from $1 50@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Oats have been quiet at less buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels at 62c.@66c. for Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing at about 65c.@66c. for the best Western, ₱ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS—Sales of 100 bales have been made at Boston at 16¼c. each.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at 60c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at 60c.@$1 05 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been more activity in Jute, of which 2,000 bales have been disposed of at from 4c.@5c., now held at 4½c.@5¼c., gold, ₱ lb. Other kinds have been quiet, but firm.

HOPS—Have been rather lightly dealt in, but quoted steady, including New-York State, New, at 15c.@20c.; Eastern, New, 12c.@17c.; Ohio, New, 13c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts, 581 bales; exports, 25 bales.

HONEY—Has been quiet and nominal at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, ₱ gallon. No stock in first hands.

LEATHER—Sole has been salable and steady. The receipts have been 8,510 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported since our last of only 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 60c.@65c., and 60 bbls. New-Orleans at 93c. ₱ gallon. The stock in first hands this morning comprised 6,125 hhds. Cuba, 3,182 hhds. Porto Rico, and 1,783 hhds. English Islands. We quote: Porto Rico at 50c.@72c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@58c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@73c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet and heavy on the basis of $2 20@$2 25 for Common Strained, ₱ 280 lbs. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in light demand and depressed in price, merchantable having been quoted at 46c.@46½c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@46½c., closing 46c.@46½c., for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 65@$3 70; Resin at $2 20@$9 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar at $3@$3 87½; Pitch at $2 45@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited request at about previous quotations, including Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 08 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 13@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 70@$1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $1 92@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 50; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 99c.@$1 02, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 62½c.@63½c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—A very active movement has been reported in Crude in bulk at decidedly stronger prices, sales having been made of 11,500 bbls. at from 17⅛c.@17¾c., closing firmly at 17¾c. ₱ gallon. The offerings have been on a much reduced scale, and holders have not been eager sellers at even the advanced figures. Barreled Crude has been quoted up to 23¾c. ₱ gallon, on a light supply and fair inquiry. There were no receipts of Crude reported here; 450 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been in brisk request at well-supported prices. Sales have been reported here of 22,000 bbls., including 14,500 Standard White, for October, and to Nov. 10, various deliveries, at from 32¾c.@33c., chiefly at 32¾c., which was the current quotation at the close; 2,500 bbls. do. for November, at 32¾c., and 5,000 bbls. do. November and December, part at 32¾c., ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, of 21,400 bbls., including 9,900 bbls. Standard White, October deliveries, at 32¾c.@32⅞c.; 7,500 bbls. do. October to December, at 32½c., and 4,000 bbls. do. November and December, also at 32½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 1,925 bbls. at Philadelphia, 2,600 bbls. The export clearances hence included 1,959 bbls. for Barcelona. Standard White in cases has been in fair demand at 38¾c.@39c., with sales reported of 1,500 cases, chiefly at 39c.; and Prime White at 39¾c.@40c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha is in good request at 10¾c.@11c., with sales of 2,000 bbls., and 16c.@17c., in cases, ₱ gallon. Empty barrels have been quoted at $2 40@$2 50 for Refined, with a quick sale; and $2@$2 10 for Crude, with a very moderate inquiry.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with increased firmness, and has been in moderate request in a jobbing way; sales have been reported since our last of 885 bbls., in lots, at $30 25@$31, closing at $30 75 for Western Mess, $33 75@$34 for City Mess, $28 75@$29 50 for Prime Mess, and $25 25@$26 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in demand at 13¼c.@13¾c. for City, ₱ lb. Cutmeats have been in request and steady; sales have been reported equal to 145 pkgs. at 14¾c.@15¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@22c. for Bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been quiet but firm; sales have been reported of 75 boxes Ice-cured at 17¼c.@17½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in limited demand and heavy; sales have been reported of 430 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 17c.@18½c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17¾c.@18c. for City, and 17¾c.@18c. for Good to Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate request at steady rates; sales have been reported since our last of 125 bbls. at $6@$13 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef is dull and nominal. Beef Hams rule dull at from $17@$26 ₱ bbl.; sales of 75 bbls., in lots. Butter is in fair request, especially the finer grades. We quote State, Common to very Good, 28c.@43c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@52½c., and Western, Inferior to Prime, 20c.@32c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 1,578 pkgs. Cheese is in request and firm at from 10c.@17¼c. as the extremes, ₱ lb.; the sales of the day were 3,271 boxes.

RICE—Has been unchanged in price, but has been rather more inquired for. Stock of Rangoon, 13,486 bags.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand and held quite firmly. Sales have been reported of 719 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 11⅛c.@15¼c., chiefly at 11⅝c.@12c.; also 1,251 boxes Havana at from 10⅛c.@13⅛c., and 121 bags Bahia at 11⅛c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at about 11⅝c.@12c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 12⅛c.@12⅞c.; very good to choice do. at 12¾c.@13c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12¼c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅛c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13½c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 15c.@15¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 14¾c.@15¾c. ₱ lb. And bagged Sugar thus: Brazil Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11¼c.@12¼c.; Java Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11⅞c.@12⅞c. ₱ lb. Manila, Current, Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good request and buoyant in price at from 14¾c.@16⅛c. ₱ lb. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in raw Sugars, since Oct. 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Oct. 1, 1869	99,054	119,269	95,667	607
Receipts since Oct. 1	2,789	10,261	62,179	....
Total	101,843	129,530	157,846	607
Sales since Oct. 1	14,593	11,826	7,179	11
Stock Oct. 14, 1869	87,250	117,704	150,667	596
Stock Oct. 15, 1868	59,147	31,891	44,622	....
Stock Oct. 15, 1867	38,947	56,946	29,494	68
Stock Oct. 16, 1866	52,736	58,880	61,764	20

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 88,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c.; also, 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@19¾c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 10¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 225 bbls., in lots, at $1 21½@$1 22 ₱ gallon. Market quiet, but steady. Receipts, 679 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been less active, and in the grain line, lower. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,250 bales Cotton at 7-16d.@½d. ₱ lb.; 35,000 bushels Wheat at 6¼d.@7d. by sail, and on private terms, by steam, ₱ bushel; 600 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 1,500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s. ₱ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, to fill up, on private terms; 15,000 bushels Wheat at 7¼d.@8d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 700 bbls. Flour, by steam, on private terms. For a Continental port direct, a vessel, now at Boston, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl.

WHOLESALE COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, by DAVID W. LEWIS & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 62 Pearl-street.

BUTTER.

There was more active business than in any preceding week this Fall. There was considerable running for really fine butter, and any bright, lively Fall make or clean entire dairies were quickly taken. The business is started off at high prices, and buyers are insisting upon having "good goods." This is likely to be more and more the case as the season advances and receipts increase so that common stock will fare hard. No general movement, or the buying of the bulk of the butter by the trade, is anticipated. It is supposed there will be a fair Fall business on light stocks at about present rates, and that dairymen will hold on and carry a considerable portion of the crop into Winter.

Fine Fall State Butter	43c.@45c.
Delaware, Chenango, &c., dairies	40c.@42c.
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., dairies	40c.@43c.
Welsh, in lots, per ice car	38c.@40c.
Western, August crop and old stock	20c.@25c.
Western, fresh make	29c.@31c.

CHEESE.

The market has been very firm and we advance quotations $1 ₱ cwt.; 17c. was freely paid at Little Falls on Monday, and some fancy factories run up to 17¼c. The Plymouth and Sherburne factories, of Chenango, sold on the shelves at 18c., and the Rushford factory at 19c. These factories were taken on special order at exceptional rates, and the general market may probably hesitate at these high rates.

Prime New Factories, Firsts	17c. @17¼c.
Factories, Seconds	16½c.@17c.
Private Dairies, Firsts	16½c.@17c.
Private Dairies, Ordinary	15c. @16½c.
Skimmed Cheese	10c. @12½c.

EGGS.

The receipts are light, demand good, and prices are fully 1c. higher than last week. Market closes bare of stock and firm. We quote:

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ₱ dozen	31c.@32c.
Western, ₱ express, ₱ dozen	28c.@30c.
Western, ₱ freight, ₱ dozen	22c.@25c.
Egg Oats, ₱ bushel	— @50c.

LIVE POULTRY.

The weather is cooler, and with only moderate receipts, prices have ruled higher. There is hardly enough dressed poultry arriving to make quotations. We quote:

Turkeys, ₱ lb	$ 20@$ 22
Fowls, ₱ lb	18@ 20
Ducks, ₱ pair	75@ 1 25
Geese, ₱ pair	1 75@ 2 50
Chickens, ₱ lb	18@ 22

GAME.

There is but little coming forward, and prices are high and firm. We quote:

Grouse, ₱ pair	$1 00@$1 25
Partridges, ₱ pair	1 37@ 1 50
Woodcock, ₱ pair	80@ 1 00
Pigeons, flight, ₱ dozen	1 25@ 1 37
Pigeons, stall-fed, ₱ dozen	2 00@ 2 25
Venison, saddle, ₱ lb	20@ 22

BEANS.

There was considerable inquiry for new Beans. Stock here is very light, and prices are higher. Old Beans are about out of market. We quote:

Marrows, ₱ bushel 62 lbs	$3 00@$3 10
Mediums, ₱ bushel 62 lbs	2 60@ 2 70
Peas, ₱ bushel 62 lbs	2 60@ 2 75
Kidneys, ₱ bushel 62 lbs	2 25@ 2 80
Mixed lots, ₱ bushel 62 lbs	2 00@ 2 25

SEEDS.

Cloverseed is quiet. Timothy is in fair demand. Flaxseed sells well. We quote:

Clover, ₱ lb	$ 12½@$ 13½
Timothy, ₱ bushel	4 25 @ 4 50
Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	2 45 @ 2 50

DRIED FRUITS.

Trade is very quiet for all kinds, and prices are unchanged. We quote:

Apples, Southern, new	7½c.@ 8c.
Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled	16c. @18c.
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	8c. @10c.
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7½c.@ 8c.
Blackberries, ₱ lb	13c. @14c.
Cherries, pitted, ₱ lb	27c. @28c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples are scarce and higher, and sell quick at quotations. Pears are in demand. Cranberries are arriving more freely, and meet with quick sale. We quote:

Apples, Fall Pippin, ₱ bbl	$4 00@$4 25
Golden Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50@ 3 50
Mixed lots, ₱ bbl	3 50@ 3 75
Common, ₱ bbl	2 50@ 3 00
Dutchesses, ₱ bbl	12 00@14 00
Seckels, ₱ bbl	10 00@15 00
Cooking, ₱ bbl	5 00@ 6 00
Cranberries, ₱ bbl	9 00@11 00

BUCKWHEAT

Is in good demand at $4@$4 25 ₱ cwt.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to a special call signed by a majority of members.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

PETITION.

By Alderman McQuade.

Petition of Gramercy Boat Club for permission to erect a boat house north of Harlem River Bridge, at the terminus of the Fourth-avenue.

In connection therewith Alderman McQuade presented the following resolution:

That permission be given to the Gramercy Boat Club to erect a boat house on the public land north of the Harlem Railroad Bridge, at the terminus of the Fourth-avenue on the Harlem River.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolution, That Adam Hens be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Charles E. Loew, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Alfred Tobias, Treasurer of the Congregation Sheareth Israel, for the sum of nine hundred and forty dollars and ninety-nine cents, as a donation, to be applied in the payment of assessment for paving Nineteenth-street with Nicolson pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolution, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Ninth-avenue to East or Harlem River, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

MESSAGES FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board messages from the Mayor, returning without his approval resolutions to pave Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, with Nicolson pavement; to pave Fourth and Fifth streets, from Bowery to Mangin-street, with Robbins' Preserved Wood pavement.

Which were received and laid on the table.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To remove lamppost now standing in front of number two hundred and thirty Front-street, twenty feet south from its present position; to pave Ninety-third-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, with Belgian pavement; also, Ninety-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; to purchase premises adjoining Fourth Police Precinct Station House, in order to provide additional accommodations for the Police force of said Precinct.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolutions, To lay crosswalk across East Broadway, opposite numbers two hundred and eighteen and two hundred and nineteen; to pave Chrystie-street, from Division to Grand-street, with Belgian pavement; to place and light two lamps on the stoop of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station House, Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; to place and light street lamp in front of number two hundred and thirty-two West Thirtieth-street.

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Monday, eighteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HACKENSACK AND NEW-YORK EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

The following bonds were stolen from the safe of this Company on the morning of the 9th inst.: 9 Hudson River R. R. 1st Mortgage Bonds for $1,000 each, reg.; 1 U. S. 5-20 of '65, No. 4,405, for $10,000, reg.; 4 U. S. 5-20s for $3,000 each, reg.; 1 U. S. Currency Bond for $5,000, reg.; 2 N. Y. Bounty Bonds for $1,000 each, reg.; 1 U. S. 6 of '81, No. 8,761, for $5,000, reg.; 1 U. S. 6 of '81, No. 23,262, for $1,000, reg.; 7 City of Poughkeepsie Bounty Bonds, Nos. 44 to 50 inclusive, for $1,000 each; 1 U. S. 5-20 for $500, coupon; 4 U. S. 6s of '81, for $1,000 each, coupons. The above securities belong to this Company, and the following to other parties: 3 U. S. 6s of '81, for $1,000 each, coupons; 4 U. S. 6s of '81, for $100 each, coupons; 7 U. S. 6s of '81, Nos. 3,053, 4,227, 4,228, 9,975, 16,632, 18,180 and 19,689, for $100 each, coupons; 2 U. S. 6s of '81, Nos. 604, 2,963, for $50 each, coupons, and 3 U. S. 5-20s of '65, Nos. 1,318, 1,319 and 1,320, for $100 each, coupons.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating any or either of the foregoing securities.

L. G. DODGE, Secretary of the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Co.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 9, 1869.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL CO.,
NO. 70 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Company for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year, will be held, as above, on THURSDAY, the 21st inst.

The polls will be open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.—The full surrender value loaned. Apply at No. 29 William-st., Room No. 3.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

WM. AND JOHN O'BRIEN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.,

CONTINUE TO GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS.

ALSO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT, SUBJECT TO INSTANT DRAFT, AND ALLOW INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 30 Broad-st.

NOTICE!

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—SOUTHERN BRANCH, (Neosho Valley Railroad, Kansas.)

Pursuant to the Deed of Trust made by the Union Pacific Railway Company, Southern Branch, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to the undersigned, the trustees therein named, to secure the payment of the Mortgage Bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the bondholders under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) of said bonds with money derived from the sales of said lands. That we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to that amount until and including the 31st day of October, 1869, at our office, No. 26 William-st., (Room No. 9,) City of New-York.

(Signed.) RUSSELL SAGE, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 23 Wall-st., corner Broad.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TRANSFER OFFICE, LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT stock certificates Nos. 301 to 401, both inclusive, of this Company, for one hundred shares each, and certificate No. 402, for twenty-four shares, standing in the name of Lockwood & Co., and dated Aug. 30, 1869; also, stock certificates Nos. 23,725, 23,730, 23,731, 23,732, 23,733 and 23,734, of the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, standing in the name of Le Grand Lockwood, in trust, are claimed by this Company as its property; and that a Committee of the Directors will attend at this office daily, on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst., between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., to receive evidence of the rights or claims of other parties or holders to said certificates, and, if such Committee find and certify that any of said certificates is held by a purchaser who has taken the same in good faith, without notice and for full price paid, such certificate may be transferred when the books are opened.

D. P. BARHYDT, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereon, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER R.R. CO., COR. 10TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1869.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

LOST OR STOLEN.

In Boston, Mass., on or about Sept. 1, 1864, CERTIFICATE NO. 7,483, dated Oct. 25, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, and CERTIFICATE dated Oct. 23, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of the Republic in New-York, both in the name of Geo. W. Baldwin.

Transfer of the above has been stopped, and new certificates applied for.

BALDWIN & WEEKS.

GOLD BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY WATER WORKS COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE, principal and interest gold coin, payable in New-York. A sure and profitable investment at a low price. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	119⅛	119⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67.	117⅜	117⅝
Coupon, 1881	119⅛	120	5-20 Coupon, '68.	117⅜	118
5-20 Regis., 1862.	115	115⅜	10-40 Registered	108	108⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62.	120⅛	120⅜	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	119⅛	119⅜	Gold	130⅛	130⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	119⅛	119⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅛	108
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117⅜	117⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York at the close of business Oct. 9, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,424,383 06
Overdrafts		15,066 90
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,200,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
Due from other national banks		787,184 56
Due from other banks and bankers		57,334 53
Current expenses	$43,907 94	
Taxes paid	36,720 59—	80,628 53
Premium		120,000 00
Cash items, (including stamps)		307,272 42
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,665,501 26
Bills of other national banks		6,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		13,467 22
Specie, viz.:		
Coin	$22,908 20	
Gold Treasury notes	131,900 00—	154,808 20
Legal-tender notes		699,910 00
Three per cent. certificates		1,440,000 00
Total		$16,171,776 68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund		179,128 11
Discount	$143,567 32	
Exchange	7,416 24	
Interest	55,504 72	
Profit and loss	6,564 71—	213,052 99
National bank circulation outstanding		1,890,000 00
Individual deposits	$4,235,030 62	
Certified checks	451,146 02	
Cashiers' checks outstanding	29,336 12—	4,715,512 76
United States deposits		21,458 73
Due to national banks		5,673,322 81
Due to other banks and bankers		479,301 28
Total		$16,171,775 68

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of the Central National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of October, 1869. CHAS. E. BOGERT, Notary Public.

Correct.—Attest,

H. B. CLAFLIN,
F. W. COGGILL,
CHAS. G. LANDON, } Directors.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE STUYVESANT BANK, on Saturday, the 25th day of September, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$439,790 16
Due from banks	29,264 57
Real estate	22,587 66
Specie	90 42
Cash: Exchange, &c.	64,155 61
Furniture account	15,400 00
Check, book and stamp account	1,102 42
Stocks, promissory and United States 7-3-10 notes and indebtedness certificates	10,000 00
Bills of solvent banks	28,700 00
Loss and expense account	5,264 19
Legal-tenders, United States notes	48,000 00
Total	$661,666 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000 00
Profits	12,725 51
Due depositors, on demand	448,940 53
Total	$661,666 04

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: O. H. R. ARCHER, President, and JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier of Stuyvesant Bank, located and doing business at No. 744 Broadway, New-York City, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 25th day of September, 1869, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

O. H. R. ARCHER, President.
JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 14th day of October, 1869.

THEO. HUMBERT, Notary Public,
for City and County of New-York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, in liquidation, in City of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 9th day of October, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$188,700
United States bonds to secure circulation	150,000
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	14,000
Banking house	100,000
Three-per cent. certificates	120,000
Total	$572,700

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$422,700
Surplus fund	15,025
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	134,975
Total	$572,700

I, ROBERT BUCK, of the Pacific National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

Correct.—Attest:

E. CAMPBELL,
JESSE A. MARSHALL,
JOHN A. MERRITT, } Directors.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of October 1869. ROBERT H. ELLIS, Notary Public.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT. CITY AND Town Bonds, first-class Securities, below par; also Insurance Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds, paying good dividends and interest for profitable investments, all at low rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

N. B.—All Securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NO. 71 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. J. CLINTON,
Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st day of November.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 368 6TH-AV. (BOOTH'S BUILDING.)

Allowed by special charter to keep check accounts. Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check on demand, same as any National or State bank. Checks on this institution are received on deposit by all the banks.

WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER,
HUGH MURRAY, } Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of October. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st. 6 per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $6,729,396 71.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK, No. 166 Nassau-st., Sun Building, opposite City Hall.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free of tax.

One dollar will commence an account. On Special Deposits check books furnished, and interest allowed on daily balances.

Savings Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.

Call for a circular, containing valuable information.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD,
RICHARD VOSE, } Vice-Presidents.
GEO. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
THEO. W. MORRIS, Chairman Executive Committee.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

58 BOWERY, SOUTHEAST CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now or on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary. R. H. BULL, President. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

AUCTION SALES.

BARKER & THEALL, Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF FIRE-PROOF SAFES AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., AT THE STORE NO. 43 CORTLANDT-ST., next door to the Merchants' Hotel, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE CELEBRATED WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, COMPRISING ALL SIZES.

These Safes are well known to be the best Fire-Proof Safes made in the world; were all manufactured under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wilder, and are all warranted perfectly free from dampness. Now is the time to secure the best Safes made, at low prices, as the whole stock will be sold to close up accounts, without reserve, FOR CASH.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ART NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FINE ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS BY EUROPEAN ARTISTS, "VILHELM COLLECTION,"

Now on Exhibition at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, on the evenings of "TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19 and 20.

This celebrated collection of the modern FRENCH, FLEMISH and DUSSELDORF schools, comprising in part works of the following masters, viz.:

Eug Verboeckhoven, Leclerq, Musin,
Robbe, Hageleistein, Deischaux,
H. Ronner, Weiser, Kruseman,
De Beul, Arnaux, L. De Beul,
Van Severdonck, Massweins, Cerica,
Berlin, H. De Beul, H. Hue,
Dielmann, De Bylandt, Carabain,
Verwee, Robart, Unterberger,
Boulanger, Janssens, Koelhoff.
Coumont,

All original by celebrated masters.

Also, a superb collection of fine ENGRAVINGS, COPIES OF POMPEIAN FRESCOES, FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS and VENETIAN VIEWS, collected abroad by a well-known author of this City.

Also,

THE ODALISQUE and DOLCE FAR NIENTE, by PROF. F. MARTINEZ,

and a number of fine pictures by favorite American and European artists, to be sold by order of receiver, without reserve, to pay advances, &c.

Gallery now open for exhibition day and evening until sale.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Schuylkill Arsenal, on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Captain WM. H. GILL, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large lot of unserviceable and damaged clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting of

21,267	Woolen Blankets.
44,950	Uniform Coats.
4,000	Great Coats, mounted.
24,300	Pairs Stockings.
2,065	Pairs Trowsers.
2,172	Pairs Boots.
8,534	Pairs Bootees.
4,565	Shelter Tents, and other articles.

Terms cash—payable in United States currency.

All property purchased must be removed within five days.

Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Captain GILL, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the Auction Rooms of M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, ON FRIDAY, Oct. 15, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, corner 156th-st. and 8th-av.:

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MR. GERADUS P. DAVIS, CONSISTING OF FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, RARE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS, CHOICE CIGARS; ALSO, THE WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., &c. POSITIVELY TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

N. B.—TAKE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD, OR EIGHTH-AV. CARS.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.—Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.:

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND OFFICE FURNITURE, carpets, mirrors, brocatel window curtains, chandeliers, clocks, decorated china and glass vases, mosquito nets, glassware, silver-plated ware, china crockery, cutlery, &c., &c.; also for account of St. Nicholas Hotel, about thirty packages of unclaimed baggage, CONTENTS UNKNOWN.

Also, at 12 o'clock, rosewood and mahogany frame 6¾ and 7 octave pianos.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture of two large houses, rich parlor suites, pier mirrors, one fine rosewood piano, almost new, one upright piano, seven-octave, rich Axminster, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved black-walnut chamber suites, five cottage suites, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, best hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, six solid black-walnut carved pillar extension tables, a large quantity of plain furniture, blankets, quilts, &c. The pianos will be sold at 1 o'clock, the carpets about 2 o'clock. Sale peremptory.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 15, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

187 kegs Malaga Grapes.
2,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
100 cases stick Liquorice.
10 bags shelled Almonds.

O. H. PIERSON, Navy Yard Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD AT BROOKLYN Navy Yard, by order of Rear-Admiral L. W. Godon, Commander, at 12 M., FRIDAY, Oct. 15, 150 lots of chips and wood, lumber, &c.

CAMELIA JAPONICAS AT AUCTION on FRIDAY, 15th inst., at 11 A. M., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st., 500 specimen plants, from three to ten feet in height, including all the leading varieties, all in splendid order and well set with flower buds.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 59 1ST-AV., SELLS marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory this Winter.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

TOYS.—AT STAVELEY'S, NO. 870 BROADWAY, near 18th-st., a large assortment of fine toys at retail.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AT half price; $10 Bonnets worth $20; and $15 Bonnets worth $30. Children's Hats, Ladies' Dress Hats. L. BINNS Millinery, Nos. 877 and 889 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

IF HENRY HALSEY, FORMERLY OF Southampton, L. I., will call at the residence of Nathan Bishop, Westhampton, L. I., he will find something to his advantage.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Leading characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Taylor, Miss Annie Deland and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
AN UNEQUAL MATCH. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Moore, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
TWELFTH NIGHT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Messrs. Davidge, Lewis and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
SAM. Leading character by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN, by Professor Hermann.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
EAGLE EYE and EVALEEN WILSON.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—PERIL. Evening—MASSANIELLO.
Large collection of curiosities.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last six months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Madrid dispatches report that Valentia still holds out. The insurgents there have proposed to capitulate, but surrender is demanded. The town of Bejar has revolted. Republican leaders PAUL and SALVOCHEA have fled to Gibraltar, and the latter on leaving Andalusia had 0 of his men killed. A number of the Provincial journals have been suppressed. The Republican Deputies of the Cortes refuse to attend the Chambers and are secreted in the city. Their arrest is demanded. The Cortes Committee recommend a vote of censure for leaving their seats, and legal proceedings against them for assisting the rebellion. The Porto Rico Deputies have appeared in the Cortes and demand Colonial reforms, and ARBOZA, PRIM and VALLIN took part in the discussion which followed.

The *Epoca* of yesterday gives a synopsis of Minister SILVELA's reply to the Sickles note, in which he says national dignity prevents the acceptance of foreign mediation, but Spain receives the offer in good part. He urges the United States to impede the forwarding of supplies to the Cubans, which only prolongs the struggle, and maintains that the insurgents are in the minority in the island. The paper also speaks of a conference between the two Ministers, in which the release of the Spanish gunboats now building is asked for.

A London dispatch states that a letter has been received at Bombay from Dr. LIVINGSTON, dated at Lake Banglewo, Africa, July, 1868, in which he writes that he is in perfect health and believes that he has at last discovered the true source of the Nile. Another dispatch reports the arrival of a caravan from Zanzibar which brings the intelligence that he had arrived at Niyi on his way to the coast, the road to which was safe. Later news is expected soon.

Lord DERBY was reported better yesterday.

The meeting of Deputies of the Left, called by JULES SIMON in Paris, took place on Wednesday. Only seven attended. The Ministers have gone to Compiegne to a council summoned by the Emperor.

The *Siècle* of yesterday, in an article on the policy of the Emperor, complains because the public are kept in ignorance of of it. It demands the reasons not only for the appointment of General FLEURY to Austria, but for other Government measures, and condemns the system of "diplomatic mystery and State secrets."

The arrival of the Empress EUGENIE in Constantinople is announced. She was received by the Sultan with the most imposing ceremonies.

It is reported that the Ameer of Bokhara has asked the aid of Russia against the Sheere of Aoli of Cabool, and that his eldest son has gone to St. Petersburg to secure the Caliphate through the protection of the Czar.

The French Bishops of Quebec who attend the Ecumenical Council are to have their expenses paid out of the Imperial Exchequer of France, by order of the Emperor.

GENERAL.

Admiral FARRAGUT, it is reported, is much worse. He has had a dangerous relapse and his physicians fear that he will not survive.

The returns from Ohio and Pennsylvania leave no reasonable doubt but that HAYES and GEARY are respectively elected Governor of those States. Iowa goes Republican by nearly forty thousand.

In Pittsburg, Penn., an old lady named MOORE, in crossing a street with a child in her arms, on Monday, was run over by a brewer's wagon. Both were instantly killed, the wheels of the vehicle passing over the head of each.

Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati, Ohio left that city for Rome on Wednesday to attend the Ecumenical Council.

Captain HALL, of the ship *Golden Rule*, which has arrived at Boston, reports that the Captain, mate and one seaman of the brig *Bush*, from New-York, and bound for Malta, were lost overboard in a gale on the 19th of September.

President GRANT, with General SHERIDAN, Postmaster-General CRESWELL, Secretary COX and the Commissioner of Agriculture, attended the Frederick, Md., County Fair yesterday. The President made a brief address.

The Return Judges met in Philadelphia yesterday, and the Sheriff, in attempting to serve an injunction to prevent the counting of votes, was resisted, and a row followed. During the *mêlée* a Mr. CORBYN, an agent of the Associated Press, and an innocent spectator, was badly beaten by the Police. There is much excitement in Philadelphia in regard to the affair.

LOPEZ, it is stated in the latest reports from Paraguay, has not left the country, but is at San Estanislaus, with 2,000 troops and twenty guns.

WALTER WILLIAMS, who robbed the insurance office in Poughkeepsie last week, has been tried and convicted in that city, and was last night sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

The trade procession in Louisville, Ky., yesterday, in honor of the Commercial Convention, was, it is reported, nine miles long, and three hours in passing a given point. It is estimated that 100,000 spectators were on the street.

A warehouse in Baltimore, Md., took fire yesterday, and property in the building belonging to various parties, valued at $75,000, was destroyed. It was partially insured. Four thousand dollars will cover the damage done to the building.

Mexican advices to Oct. 4 are to the effect that a revolution in Sinaloa was imminent; the Government was buying up and manufacturing large quantities of ammunition. Desertions from the army were numerous, and affairs generally were in an unsettled state. The fifty-ninth anniversary of Mexican independence was celebrated with enthusiasm in Mexico, and the anniversary of Chilian independence was also observed. During the former festivities four men were killed in firing a salute.

In the Commercial Convention at Louisville, Ky., yesterday, a report on emigration was adopted. It referred mainly to the question of introducing white labor in the South.

The repairs to the Erie Canal, caused by the late storms, are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, but it is feared that navigation cannot be resumed to-morrow, as was hoped for.

The colossal bronze statue of a private of the Seventh Regiment, to be erected in Central Park, has been completed in Philadelphia, and is ready for shipment.

The Grand Commandery of Masons of Ohio is in session at Cleveland, and will continue until Wednesday next.

A mass meeting of those opposed to the introduction of the Bible into the public schools of Cincinnati, is to be held in that city to-morrow.

LOCAL.

The Congressional Committee appointed to examine the condition of American shipping interests and report measures for their promotion, held its first session yesterday in the Custom House. Many leading shipbuilders appeared before them and presented their views.

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church was in session yesterday, at Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth-street, and elected HENRY NILES PIERCE, D. D., late of Mobile, Missionary Bishop of the Southwest.

The New-York Gold Exchange yesterday adopted the plan for a new Clearing House previously presented by the Committee of nine.

The Republican Judiciary Convention last night appointed a Committee of ten, to confer with other organizations with regard to a fusion in opposition to Tammany Hall.

The Tammany General Committee met last night and decided to hold their County Convention on Tuesday next, their Senatorial Convention on Wednesday, and their Assembly Conventions on Thursday. The primaries for the election of delegates are to be held next Saturday evening.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction appointed eleven graduates of Bellevue Hospital as district physicians, at a salary of $500 each per annum, yesterday, to act in giving gratuitous medical advice and treatment to the poor in their respective districts. They also decided on distributing $100 apiece among the poor blind people of this City.

An actor, named EGBERT F. VAN EYCK, was held in $2,000 by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, to appear for trial on a charge of having made forged indorsements on four drafts for $100 each, issued to the order of GARRETT F. SCOTT and ELNATHAN ALLEN, by Army Paymaster C. HOLMES, of Washington.

Dr. A. W. HALL, in a paper read before the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute last evening, brought forward a new theory of the origin of the Aurora Borealis, in which he attributes this interesting phenomenon to the reflection of the sun's rays from clouds surrounding the north pole.

There were 5,387 emigrants landed at this port during the week ending on the 13th inst.

Democratic Strategy.

One of the singular things about the Democratic Party, perhaps the most singular, is that it makes no attempt to take advantage of any weak points there may be in the enemy's position. The Republican Party has now been in power for nine years, and, like every party long in power, it has afforded plenty of materials for hostile criticism, and, since the war, plenty of malcontents have continually, and, indeed, inevitably sprung up in its ranks, but we have yet to learn of a single effort made by the Democrats to take advantage of its real weaknesses or win over deserters from it. Take the question of corruption or extravagance—that on which the party in power is always open to accusations of greater or less gravity, because it is sure to draw into its ranks a large force of adventurers who live by corruption and extravagance. If the Republican Party had not caused itself "to be talked about," as the old ladies say, on these points, during the confusion of a tremendous war, and in the earlier years of a peace to which the war had bequeathed great burdens, and what is worse than great burdens—bad habits—it would have been more than human. There have been plenty of opportunities, of which the Democrats have not been slow to avail themselves, of accusing it of foolish or profuse expenditure; but then, the object of accusing a party in power is not mere railing, but the persuasion of the public into putting another party in its place. The public will not do it on accusation simply. It requires something in the nature of proof that the other party will do better. In other constitutional countries the opposition has no means of bringing proof; the people have to take it on trial. But here, owing to the existence of the State Governments, the opposition has always an opportunity of exhibiting its character and capacity on a small scale. It can show in managing the affairs of New-York, or New-Jersey, or Ohio, what it would do if put in charge of the affairs of the nation at Washington; and it is safe to say that a frank and fair [illegible]ay of extraordinary wisdom occurring in the Government of any one State or city by a Democratic Administration would, in these days of corruption, have made a great deal of impression on the popular mind, and drawn off large numbers from the Republican ranks—the excitement of the war once over—in spite of the Democratic unsoundness on the question of suffrage and reconstruction.

But this display the Democrats have never made; in fact wherever the party has been in charge of anything, from a town pound up to the administration of a great State, it has not only not improved on Republican methods but has surpassed in venality, extravagance and reckless indifference to public interests, anything ever witnessed in a civilized community. Take the case of New-York City alone. The party had here an opportunity, and a conspicuous opportunity, of showing what stuff it was made of. It had an enormous revenue drawn from ever-open purses, to administer. It has had a majority so large that it is now nearly twenty years since there was a chance of overcoming it. It has had a body of voters who have possessed in the highest degree the qualifications which the Democratic leaders, both North and South, have long made no secret of considering requisite for the formation of an ideal Democratic State; that is, ignorance, combined with a willingness to be led. The result has been the municipal government of New-York, which there is no need here of describing, and the men who engineer that government and have brought it to its present state, are not ignorant foreigners. They are and have been Americans, holding prominent positions in the party councils, who have used the ignorant foreigners for party purposes. Moreover, although the City Government in their hands has become one of the scandals of civilization, not one prominent Democratic politician, either in this State or out of it, has ever, to our knowledge, raised his voice in condemnation of it, or uttered the smallest protest against it. The Seymours and Hoffmans and Pendletons know what it is, but no man has ever heard them say they disapprove of it; and yet they are the men whom a turn in the political wheel would put in power at Washington, and the men, too, who are loudest in criticism of the "financial policy" of the Republicans.

There have of late, it is true, been signs of dissatisfaction with Tammany among the country politicians, but these were not visible till this year, and the organized robbery which Tammany has been carrying on as the City Government, has now lasted for fifteen years. Very much the same things may be said of their share in the State Government. In whatever corruption there has been in the Legislature—and there has been a great deal—the Democrats have borne an active and influential part. There have been a few Republican members of the Legislature above suspicion, but we have yet to learn of any Democrat who was considered unapproachable, and as to the Governors, HOFFMAN'S treatment of the Erie bill, as a specimen of Gubernatorial work, leaves nothing to be desired. One does not need to be a Radical, or even Conservative Republican, to be utterly opposed to putting such men in charge of the United States Treasury.

Take another weak point in the Republican organization—perhaps the weakest—that is the number of "corruptionists" who have managed to get hold of the wires in the party caucusses and put themselves into office. There has been a great deal of indignation excited against them in the party itself. Their performances have disgusted thousands among the Republicans themselves. Some Republican journals have been driven by them into recommending vigorous scratching of the party tickets, and into the publication of "black lists," containing the names of the most notorious offenders, and they have caused here and there the production of "citizens' tickets," and "reform tickets," of little value, of course, as everybody knows, except as expressions of dissatisfaction. Now here was another chance for the Democrats to win converts. They might have made their peculiar doctrines about the suffrage and about finances palatable to thousands by simply "making a specialty" of running honest and respectable men for office. There is a growing demand for such men, which we believe some party will yet make its fortune by meeting; but the Democratic Party has done nothing to meet it. It brings to the market the old hacks with whose performances the public has been familiar for the last twenty years, and their young men are, if anything, a trifle more unscrupulous and more anxious to live out of the public purse than their elders.

Last of all, one might expect that having declaimed so much against radical excesses they would, wherever they were in power, set an example of moderation and "statesmanship." Men who hated BROWNLOW and JOHNSON for their violence and virulence, would, one might fairly expect, show the world the value of compromise in politics, and prove the "madness of extremes," by working in the true middle way. Yet in Tennessee, the new Democratic Legislature is beating BROWNLOW and the Radicals out of sight by the fury of its legislation. Of course it has yet done nothing, because it has not had time, but it shows every sign of being as frantic as possible, and frantic, too, in defence of things in themselves despicable. Men may exhibit great folly, for instance, on behalf of common schools, and do real mischief in their mode of organizing them, but what shall we say of a legislative body which rages against all popular education, and brings in a bill to abolish it the minute it convenes? and this the Tennessee Legislature has just done. Men might display great partisanship or unfairness in the appointment or election of judges, but what are we to say of a Legislature which, in a fit of rage against one Judge, brings in a bill to abolish all the Courts of the State, in order to get rid of this one man? Their democratic treatment of the State debt is somewhat similar, though no open attempt has yet been made to repudiate it; and a bill just introduced, depriving negroes of the right to sit on juries, shows a desire to protract a contest, not with the North only, but with what is far stronger than the North—the spirit of the age, which one looks for naturally in a knot of embittered and disappointed conspirators, but which in men laying claims to the honor of conducting the affairs of a great nation has a touch of the ludicrous about it. Nobody can trust such people.

The New Circuit Judges.

By an act of the last Congress the working force of the Federal Judiciary is to be increased by the appointment of an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and a Circuit Judge for each of the nine existing Circuits. The nominations will be made by the President in December next, and the persons appointed will hold their offices for life. The importance of the National Courts as a part of our judicial system is rapidly increasing, and the appointment of so many new Judges destined to exercise a large control over the volume of business which is now finding its way into those Courts, should excite a deep interest throughout the country.

We have no doubt that President GRANT will be found keenly alive to the great responsibility which by this statute is about to devolve upon him, and will fully realize the extent to which his action must necessarily affect the administration of justice throughout the country during the next quarter of a century. In making the appointments he will find it necessary to turn a deaf ear to all pleas of mere availability or partisan service. The nominees will, of course, be friends of his Administration, but fitness for the place, and not partisan service, should be the test. In this matter the interests of the country, of the party and of the President are identical. All will be subserved by good appointments, all deeply injured by bad ones, as the experience of President LINCOLN clearly showed. The mistakes of Mr. LINCOLN in some of his judicial appointments are still remembered and commented upon, and they are, and will continue to be for years, standing objects for severe criticism. There are some controlling considerations in respect to the appointment of the Circuit Judges to which it is important that the attention of the public as well as of the President should be directed.

Aside from the peculiar character of the judicial duties which these Judges will be called on to perform, the most important consideration in connection with their selection is the question of age. We are sure the public will not be satisfied if these offices are filled with old men. It is the experience of all countries that the best Judges have been those who were early called to the bench. STORY was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court at thirty-two; KENT was Judge of the New-York Supreme Court at thirty-four, and NELSON, who now adorns, and will, we trust, long continue to adorn, the present Supreme Court, and whose duties in this Circuit must hereafter be performed by the new Circuit Judge, took his seat upon the bench at an early age.

In addition to the general considerations affecting the question of age, the President will, we have no doubt, feel it his duty to have regard to those provisions of the act which, for the first time in our history, introduce the system of pensions into the civil service.

By the new Judiciary act, the appointees have the right to retire at the age of seventy and to receive thereafter a pension equal to the salary. The act not only confers the right, but it seems to suppose, and the supposition is borne out by experience, that in most cases it is proper for a Judge to retire at that age. But the act gives the pension only to such as shall have been upon the Bench a period of ten years. Any person who is over sixty at the time of his appointment will, therefore, be obliged to continue upon the Bench when above seventy in order to secure his pension, while the man of sixty can claim his pension on the tenth year.

To fill these positions with men who at the expiration of ten years' service will be entitled to become pensioners for life, would be at the hazard of bringing the law itself into disfavor with the people.

The Result in Ohio.

The fears entertained with regard to the result of Tuesday's election in Ohio, are shown by the latest information to be unfounded. Not only is HAYES reëlected Governor, but both branches of the Legislature are Republican. There is not a vote to spare in the Senate or the House; but the bare majority suffices to secure the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and for that result we may be sincerely thankful. Two years ago the people of the State rejected an amendment to the local Constitution conferring negro suffrage. That judgment they have now reversed, and their action probably secures the incorporation of impartial suffrage into the organic law of the Republic.

The triumph is not a trifling one. In Mr. PENDLETON the Democrats had their strongest champion. His personal popularity in the State is unquestionably great, and his opinions and purposes are in harmony with those of the great mass of his party. With one of the issues most relied upon, he is especially identified,—and that an issue, too, which appeals to the selfishness of the people. But common honesty has defeated demagogism, preaching repudiation. The voters of Ohio have declared that they will not be parties to the robbery of the public creditor. They desire reduced taxation, and look for it under Republican rule; they will not have it at the cost of the public faith, or through an agency which involves the disasters incident to further inflation.

The victory is the more gratifying because achieved under no ordinary difficulties. To widespread indifference to political agitation were added the personal grievances of disappointed office seekers, and the opposition excited by local measures. On the other hand, the Democrats conducted their side of the canvass with more than average cunning. Their tactics were not manly and frank; they were tricky, dexterous and plausibly insincere. Apostate Republicans were set up to do the Democratic talking, and the Democratic policy was disguised under a series of false pretences. In spite of all, however, the people have realized the situation and their duty; and a prosperous and powerful State once more exerts its influence in support of a Republican Administration and the principles and aims of the Republican Party.

The Dick Turpins of Journalism.

Readers who have lingered over the animated and instructive biography of the original RICHARD TURPIN will remember that, among the other pleasing habits of that high-principled gentleman, was one which gave innkeepers no little concern. When hunger or thirst assailed Mr. TURPIN, it was his wont to make the best of his way to some tavern where he knew he could count on the best of fare, and order a repast fit for the gods, washing it down with the best wines the cellar could furnish. The host naturally was delighted with his customer until it came to the hour for settling. Then his face grew longer than his bill, for TURPIN was too much in advance of his age to pay for anything he wanted. Although TURPIN is no more, his convenient system still flourishes, with sundry improvements suggested by the progress of civilization.

It is dangerous to "follow the road" in these days, but it is not dangerous to follow journalism, and it has been found quite possible to combine the two callings in a most advantageous manner. The field open to the journalist is far wider than the highwayman could ever boast of. The latter could only hope to stop a coach or rifle the pockets of a stray traveler. The former may make money all day long—by assailing private reputations, or by selling his pen to the highest bidder. There is no loss of character involved in this sort of work, for a man seldom performs it until he has no longer any character to lose. It does not hurt the modern Dick Turpin to tell him that his honesty and morals are not absolutely without blemish.

In the new number of the *National Quarterly Review* there is an article in which literary brigandage of a humbler kind is exposed. The writer is dwelling upon the scandalous treatment to which guests are subjected in many hotels, and the high prices they are compelled to pay for abominable food and accommodation. How is it that such hotels get custom at all? The answer of the reviewer—a very insufficient one, for a reason we shall presently state—is that the proprietor gets a puff or two inserted in journals which are always ready to sell every inch of their space for "a consideration." The "correspondent" is feasted to his heart's content, and then in the fulness of his stomach he speaks praises. The reviewer exempts the NEW-YORK TIMES and another journal from his criticisms, but we must assume that he is right in asserting that there *are* public writers who pillage hotel keepers, sometimes without even giving the dirty puff expected in return for their victuals. The system is, indeed, pushed still further. There are "critics" who sell themselves for a trifle less than a good plate of bread and meat, and praise or blame at the bidding of their owners. Others manage to get clothes as well as food for nothing—if dishonor is nothing. If they are refused, they go away and bark, most of them being unable to bite. The man or woman who pays them best has the benefit of their services. They hire themselves out just as in some parts of the world a "strictly confidential" bravo or assassin may be engaged for one or two little jobs, which require a sharp knife and a blunt conscience.

Journalism—if the name *must* be degraded by using it in connection with rascality of this description—can only be purified from this taint by hotel keepers and others opening their eyes to one great fact, namely: that the public are too wise to be juggled by either the mendacious calumnies or the equally corrupt praises of dishonest writers. Here, perhaps, more than in any other community, the people judge for themselves, and decline to be victimized by the adventurers who try to dictate to them what hotels they shall patronize or what clothes they shall wear. Bad hotels are not used because newspapers puff them, but because there are no good hotels in the same place. Any one who can offer the public honest value for honest money, or who in an official station performs his duties faithfully, has nothing to fear from Grub-street. Does any sane person think the worse of President GRANT because he is calumniated by persons who tried to coerce him into giving them offices for which they were unfit? Attacks from such sources really advance him in public esteem. It is only truth which is powerful. Let those who court dishonest writers, or those who fear them, take this fact to heart, and we shall hear less of scandals such as those which the *National Quarterly* reviewer brings to our notice.

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The wide divergence of opinion among workingmen, not only as to what labor reforms are needed, but how they shall be obtained, is illustrated by an address in which "the new Democracy, or political commonwealth," formally protests against the assumption that the Labor Congress at Philadelphia fairly represents the most enlightened portion of the laboring classes. The Council of the International Association at London, to whom the document is addressed, is informed that there were omissions from the platform adopted at Philadelphia which place it twenty years behind the opinions of to-day. Among other things it failed to condemn traffic in public lands; to insist upon a limit being placed upon the quantity of land to be held by individuals; to advocate direct reference to the people of all action by National or State Legislatures. In short the Congress was not in favor of a revolution in respect to the rights of property and the system of government now in existence, which the "new Democracy" is, apparently. At least the latter may be assumed, when the authors of the address are seen to indorse, as they do, the abolition of private property in land as recommended by the Basle International Association lately. Political action is the suggested means for realizing these principles, and the New Democracy claim to be a political party therefore. They may, of course, be accorded the merit of sincerity; but that is about all. The efforts of those who have most deeply considered this labor question have so far been directed to keep it aloof from politics.

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The recent European rumor to the effect that NAPOLEON had vetoed any further steps toward the unification of Germany, may or may not have possessed some foundation in fact, but it must have been very little. For, whatever the Emperor's ideas on the subject may be, the process of consolidation has gone on, steadily though without much comment. The settlement after Sadowa left the South German S ates independent of Prussia, but not completely so seeing that they were bound to coöperate with that Power in the event of war. Baden, speaking lately in the person of the Grand Duke, evidently considers herself virtually a member of the Confederation; and the conclusion of a treaty between Wurtemburg and Prussia for a Zolverein, some little time ago, was an evidence in the same direction. In Bavaria, also, the partial feeling against unification, which has been kept alive by the royal family, has much decreased, and Prince HOHENLOHE, who is in favor of it, holds his office of Prime Minister in spite of all their efforts to displace him. There can be little doubt, moreover, that Austria and Prussia are more in accord than they were some weeks ago. The policy which led the Baron VON BEUST to write disparagingly of King WILLIAM, and in which he used language in bitter opposition to the views of the latter upon this question, has apparently been abandoned, and if so NAPOLEON could hardly count upon Austrian assistance in a contest with North Germany. All which circumstances are highly favorable to the peace of Europe, the preservation of which Earl CLARENDON has just so confidently predicted.

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Washington correspondents of Democratic papers have telegraphed that JEFFERSON DAVIS, during his stay in Baltimore, expressed himself in favor of the election of Judge DENT to the Governorship of Mississippi. What else could be expected? JEFF. DAVIS' Mississippi friends really nominated Judge DENT, and will control the Government of the State if the Dent ticket be successful. The unreconstructed are unanimous in their opposition to Mr. ALCORN, the Republican nominee. But has Mr. DAVIS enough influence remaining to elect Judge DENT?

* * *

While this City is discussing how it shall clean its streets, the question of remodeling the wharves and piers seems to have gone to sleep. The ugly fringe of these structures, by which what might be the handsomest metropolis in the world is rendered, as seen from the rivers, hideous, is directly responsible for much of the filth by which the streets are polluted. It creates dirt, and carefully distributes it all round the City. Every pier, standing as it does on piles, gathers constantly a mass of floating *débris*, which is gradually decomposed, if not so already, and finally, by means of traffic, high tides and other agencies, is brought to the pier floor, whence it spreads indefinitely. The very material used favors this process. The wood retains wet mud long after the street pavement, and the kind of mud is something odious. Why cannot New-York possess a system of stone inclosed docks and piers, like those of other maritime cities? As a preservative of health, no less than beauty, such would seem imperatively called for. It is certain, moreover, that no method of street-cleaning can be perfect without it. And as a means of diminishing a vast aggregate of water-side crime and accidental loss of life, it recommends itself to humanity and common sense.

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Illicit stills are as common in old Virginia as they used to be in "Ould Ireland" in days when a drop of the "cratur," lawfully procured, was almost worth its weight in gold. The mountain sides, the glens, the heaths, the bogs were all dotted with stills—and so it is in Virginia at this hour. We learn from Washington, that in the course of twenty-three days forty-seven illicit stills have been discovered, capable of producing 3,160 gallons a day. The business then, must be in a flourishing state. Smuggling goes on to an extent never before known, and here in New-York prominent politicians do not hesitate, as everybody is aware, to assist in defrauding the Government by surreptitious traffic in their favorite liquor. Probably they think their supplies would run short if they relied only upon authorized channels. It is quite clear that the revenue officers of the Government will have enough work on their hands for some time to come.

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The difference between the registration figures of New-York and Brooklyn of this year and those of a twelve-month ago, are remarkable. In this City, there is a falling off of 116,818, or sixty-seven per cent., while in the City of Churches there is a decrease of 25,501, or fifty-five per cent. That these reductions are largely the result of public indifference, there can be no doubt. But there is another reason which should not be overlooked. The Boards of Registry were grossly negligent of public interests. As a rule, they convened when they pleased, sat as long as they pleased, and adjourned when they pleased. In many instances they remained in session only three or four hours of the first day, and scarcely eight of the second. The periods chosen for recess were most inopportune, occurring in the majority of cases during the only leisure hours enjoyed by the laboring classes and business men generally. The result was that the multitude, even if they had desired to register, could not have done so, without making sacrifices which few are willing to undergo. The fault is due to the imperfection of the law, which, while it provides for the hour at which the Boards shall convene, is silent as to the hour of adjournment; and hence the matter is left to the option of the Registrars, whose only care seems to be to do as little work as possible for their money. This defect should be remedied by the next Legislature, which should clearly define the hours of sitting, so that the public convenience may be suited. One day still remains for registration—the first Friday before the election, 29th inst.—when all who have been prevented from enrolling, should see that their names are placed on the books.

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President BAEZ, says a St. Domingo dispatch, is again negotiating the sale of the Bay of Samana to the United States. An explanation follows: "Money is very scarce"—in the Baez treasury, of course. We hope that President BAEZ will have the negotiations all to himself. He has no more power to sell and transfer the Bay of Samana than to sell and transfer the Sandwich Islands. The Dominicans have shown that they are averse to the bargain, and our Government should consult their wishes rather than the pecuniary necessities of BAEZ.

* * *

"Distinguished foreigners" are very welcome to come here as often as they please, but surely it is just possible to have them forced upon our notice a little too much. When we have been told that Lord Lackpurse has arrived, and have been kept fully informed as to his movements for a week or two, is not that as much of his Lordship's affairs as we can reasonably be expected to take an interest in? Anybody would think that America was holding its breath in awe and gratitude when the noble foreigner puts his august foot upon our shore. Suppose he is "going out West," what of it? Let him go—we can spare him. Why should he be toadied, and "interviewed," and "paragraphed" until the man begins to despise the slavish set which surrounds him? The world would revolve on its axis if never another distinguished foreigner brought his airs and pretensions to improve our manners withal. A Lord is a cheap thing enough in these days—especially "Lords" whose names have been unaccountably omitted from the official rolls of the nobility.

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The Washington telegrams published by an evening contemporary, are like the famous spectacles "made to sell;" and it is very rarely that the evening's news will bear the morning's examination. Yesterday we were solemnly informed that the Government had succeeded in "opening the way for the renewal" of diplomatic intercourse between Spain and Mexico. The dispatch added, "Thus, by the intercession of Secretary FISH, the Mexican Republic will be able to renew its former diplomatic intercourse with the European Powers." Now supposing the first part of the statement to be true, it does not follow that it carries with it the second. If Spain sent a Minister to Mexico, the other European Powers would not be bound by her example. It seems childish to imagine that France, England and Austria would at once dispatch envoys to Mexico just because Spain patched up her differences with the Republic. The intervention of the United States could never induce Austria or France to shake hands with the slayers of MAXIMILIAN. Telegrams are supposed to be an invention for the transmission of news, not a vehicle for disordered conjectures and ignorant opinions.

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The Tammany leaders propose to amuse the mass of the Democracy to-morrow evening and on the ensuing Monday, by allowing them to indulge in certain performances that may induce the belief among the unreflecting that the rank and file have something to do with the selection of persons to fill positions of trust in the City and County of New-York. How entirely unfounded this belief is may be judged from the fact that, although the Tammany primaries will be held on Saturday, and the nominating Convention on Monday, the nominees have already been selected. This candidate, or that, is "all right" or "counted out," just as the Sachem who has undertaken the management of his chances succeeds in his combinations with his fellows of the clique. Neither Sachem nor candidate ever for a moment contemplates the possibility of these private little arrangements being overthrown by popular action. We know of candidates who, having received the proper assurances from the proper quarter, are not in the least anxious or doubtful as to their nomination, although the people have had, as yet, no opportunity to pass upon their claims. And these are but repetitions of the usual proceedings by which, for years, the Tammany leaders have rendered popular government in this City a popular delusion.

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Seldom have English trades' unions been exhibited to greater disadvantage than by Mr. CHARLES READE in his novel entitled *Put Yourself in His Place*, now in course of publication. The shocking acts of cruelty which some of these associations have been known to instigate is depicted with that intense power and reality which Mr. READE invariably throws into his works, and we doubt whether in all the range of modern fiction scenes more exciting are represented than those in which Mr. READE describes the attempts to assassinate poor Henry Little. Any one who remembers the outrages repeatedly committed in Sheffield, and the murders known to have been perpetrated by order of the trades' unions there, will not need to be informed that Mr. READE has not overcolored his picture. He has imparted fascination to the story by his wonderful skill as a novelist, but the crimes he relates are far outdone in the revelations of the "Broadhead Commission." Still, it must be borne in mind that the managers and members of trades' unions generally repudiate these barbarities. They are an abuse of the system, and therefore cannot be held to prove that trades unionism is an evil to society. Unfortunately, the real culprits almost always escape justice, as BROADHEAD did in Sheffield, and so far Mr. READE's story is true to life. But the demands of his readers may compel him to inflict some retribution on the trades' unionists who figure in his pages, and who constitute the dark and repulsive shadows to the lovely creations of Jael Dence and Grace Carden.

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The subject brought before the notice of the authorities yesterday, by our correspondent "N. W.," is well deserving attention. Nothing is more common than to see stolen articles advertised for by the owners, with a pledge that the thief shall be rewarded and "no questions asked." There could not possibly be a more direct encouragement to crime. A man who steals a pocket-book knows that he has only to wait a few days to be liberally rewarded for his work, without incurring the least risk. Our correspondent justly reminds the authorities that advertisements of the kind referred to are, in reality, intended to compound felonies, and that the offence is punishable under a law of the State, unfortunately allowed to be a dead letter. We punish one thief in ten, and liberally reward the other nine. Is this the way to repress crime?

* * *

It is evident from a letter which we published yesterday that the idea lately kindled into new life in England, of sending out emigrants in bodies to colonize particular districts, is destined to produce memorable results. The advantages of the system are numerous. Friends and neighbors may emigrate from one part of England to one part of the United States, and by keeping with each other prevent almost entirely that dread of loneliness and that feeling of homesickness to which the Englishman abroad is peculiarly liable. CARLYLE said once, "There are a million or two of Englishmen living in foreign countries—homesick to a man." The principle of emigrating in colonies tends to cure this malady, and it works exceedingly well for the district in which the immigrants settle down. The land is quickly brought under cultivation, and prosperity rewards the enterprise of the colonists. We learn that a single English colony has lately bought 30,000 acres of land in Kansas. The tract is to be divided among no fewer than 1,200 families, consisting of well-to-do farmers and artisans. German and Swedish colonists have also purchased largely. We look upon these experiments with the utmost hope and confidence, and all Americans will follow them with good wishes.

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As we anticipated, the nomination by Mr GLADSTONE of Dr. TEMPLE to the See of Exeter has provoked opposition from a large section of the Church party. When Dr. TEMPLE's contribution to *Essays and Reviews* first appeared, there was a loud clamor raised against him, and many people have since refused to send their sons to Rugby lest they should be contaminated by the head master's heresies. No doubt Mr. GLADSTONE ventured upon a daring appointment, and it will be said by some that his secret object was only to injure the Church of which he once professed himself the champion. But he may have considered that Dr. TEMPLE, as Bishop of Exeter, would win many back to the Church's fold who are now straying in dangerous pasture grounds. The dissensions of the Church cannot be healed by an obstinate refusal to admit that they exist. Dr. TEMPLE's "latitudinarianism" will not do so much harm to her as the growing conviction that she is intolerant and narrow, and at the same time supine and indifferent—"neither hot nor cold." The Chapter of the Diocese of Exeter take a different view, and, says a cable message, "will probable reject the nomination of Dr. TEMPLE to the See." That rebuff will not revive the Prime Minister's declining attachment to the Church which he once taught ought to be forced upon men, if necessary, at the point of the sword.

The notable decrease of accidents in this City occurring from the explosion of kerosene oil, while in use as an illuminating agent, is a source of gratification. Within the past few weeks scarcely any of the frightful burning cases, of which we used to hear so frequently have been chronicled. Indeed, we do not remember to have seen a single instance of the sort mentioned for several weeks past. This condition of things is due to the zealous and judicious measures adopted by the Metropolitan Boards of Health and Fire Commissioners, to enforce the laws prohibiting the sale of dangerous burning fluids. Each of these bodies has acted independently of the other, and the rivalry of effort between them has had the most salutary effect. We trust that the good work of the Commissioners referred to, in this direction, will not be relaxed, but that it will be continued indefatigably as long as the necessity for it may exist.

CURRENT NOTES.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELLIOT will be inaugurated as President of Harvard University on Tuesday next. The exercises in the church will begin at 3 o'clock P. M.

Hon. GERRIT SMITH has addressed a circular to the members of the recent Chicago Convention, in which he defends the action of that body in its efforts to organize a national anti dramshop party. He charges the National Temperance Society with favoring the dramshop, because it refuses to indorse the Chicago Convention and prefers, as yet, to rely on moral influences for the advancement of the cause of temperance.

General W. H. PARSONS, of Texas, an Ex-Confederate General, a Democrat of the extremest school, and recently a supporter of General A. J. HAMILTON, has come out in favor of General EDMUND J. DAVIS for Governor, and challenges any Democratic supporter of HAMILTON to meet him on the stump.

Some of the Eastern people have discovered that the way to secure a prominent lecturer is to send him the money in advance. A member of one committee received the following reply to a request to lecture: "Yours received; money spent; will come."

Ex-Governor AIKEN, of South Carolina, was fined $20 by the Mayor of Charleston on Monday, for neglecting to pay taxes on two horses and two carriages.

Mr. E. A. SPENCER, who was nominated for Secretary of State by the Wisconsin Republican Convention, says he has not withdrawn from the canvass. It is understood that the State Committee will publish a statement of Mr. SPENCER's operations as Assistant Secretary of State and his dealings with them.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* joins in condemning the declaration of the Radical members of the Virginia Legislature that they reserved the right to withdraw and to organize by themselves. It says it cannot indorse or sympathize with an action whose consequences would be so disastrous to the welfare of the people, and it expresses the hope that a wiser and better spirit will prevail among the leaders of the Wells men, and that they will do nothing which will tend to create a bitterness which it is the duty of every good man to endeavor to do away with.

Prominent citizens of Monongalia county, West Virginia, are taking measures to organize a State Historical Society.

The Richmond *Enquirer & Examiner* determined to be in season, attacks the United Senators from Virginia before they are chosen, asserting that their utter incapacity for the positions to which they will be elected will make them unable to render the State that assistance in practical matters which they are willing to do.

The Honolulu *Gazette* says a letter has been received there from Mrs. CATHARINE SCANLON, an old lady 75 years of age, who had arrived in California in search of her son, PATRICK SCANLON. She says that he left her thirteen years ago; that she formerly lived in Brooklyn, and that she received a letter from her son about two years after he left her, when he was in California. Since then she has heard nothing from him until very recently, when she heard he was in Honolulu. Her journey has been a long one; it is to be hoped success will crown it.

Several medical societies, and a large number of the citizens of Carlisle, Pa., including five of the jury, have petitioned for the pardon of Dr. SCHOEPPE, convicted of the murder of Miss STENECKE by poison. The lady died, the petitioners say, from purely natural causes.

Ex-Confederate Postmaster-General REAGAN supports General HAMILTON for Governor of Texas.

Governor BUTLER, of Nebraska, has appointed five delegates to the St. Louis National Capital Convention, promises to appoint a sixth as soon as he can find him, and adds that should the Committee be able to favor delegates with passes, they might forward one of them to him in blank and he will place it in the hands of the appointee.

At a recent fair in Boston 36,000 persons were weighed, and their average weight was 133 pounds. The heaviest man balanced the scales at 370½ pounds.

The gold snuff-box sent from San Francisco to the Pope contained about $600 in gold. The box is three and a half inches long and two and a half inches wide. On the top in a blue enamel setting is a raised oval of rich gold-bearing quartz, remarkable for its purity of color and the manner in which the streaks of gold ore are interspersed throughout. The box bears the following inscription: "To the Holy Father PIO NONO, from the Vicar-General, San Francisco."

PERSONAL.

City Comptroller CONNOLLY has recovered his health sufficiently to enable him to attend to business.

Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFFER, proprietor of the *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung*, returned from Europe, on Monday, by the steamer *Silesia*. His health is greatly improved, and he hopes by exercising care to be able to preserve it. He has resumed his duties in connection with his office.

Rev. WM. MARVIN JONES, of Trinity Parish, New-York, has been elected Financial Agent of the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union and Church Book Society.

BIERSTADT, since his return from Europe, has been spending some weeks in the mountains of New-England. Next month he settles himself for the Winter at his fine residence and studio on the Hudson, where he will be kept busy upon orders from England. He has brought back with him improved health and a broader reputation.

Ex-Governor Cummins, of Georgia; Bishop Rappe, of Cleveland; General H. N. Eldridge, of Chicago; Judge H. M. Allen, of Missouri; Hon. C. F. Hatch, of Cleveland; Hon. H. M. Doane, of North Carolina; Bishop Westerholt, of Cleveland; Colonel James H. Bowen, of Chicago, and Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General B. F. Miller, of the United States Army, and Mr. Moriatus Lemas, of San Fuegas, Cuba, are at the St. Charles Hotel. General J. S. Casement, of Ohio; Hon. D. O. Pollard, of Boston; Hon. W. S. King, of Maine, and B. P. Chancey, of Massachusetts, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Robert S. Hale, of Elizabeth, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Clarence Graves, of England, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Chevalier Bertolino, of Naples, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. General J. E. Mulford, of the United States Army; General W. N. Allen, of the United States Army; Hon. G. G. Whipple, of Michigan; General James E. Eastman, of the United States Army; G. H. Harrison, of Massachusetts; O. L. [illegible], of Alabama; M. Fargo, of Rome, N. Y., and Hon. J. R. Ellis, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

CUBAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, which left Havana Oct. 9, reached this port yesterday. For the prompt delivery of our letters and papers we are once more indebted to the courtesy of the Purser.

Spanish Hopes Reviving—Congratulatory Addresses—Dislike of Prim and Serrano Increasing—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869.

The arrival of the first instalments of the long promised reinforcements has had a marvelous effect on the numerous parties scattered throughout this island, who before were not decided as to whether the bias of their opinions should incline to Spanish loyalty or toward the cause of Cuban independence. The example set by Havana's loyal corporation in placing "lives, fortunes and sacred honor" at the disposition of His Excellency DE RODAS, has been followed by the other "Ayuntamientos" in Cuba. The fact that the Captain-General has courteously refused to avail himself of the proffered services of Havana's patriotic militia, has engendered the belief in the minds of many not favorable to the perpetuation of Spanish rule, that the suppression of the insurrection will prove only a question of time. The contingencies liable to arise, and prove favorable or unfavorable to the Spaniards, are not, however, lost sight of in the whirl of excitement due, in a great measure, to the patriotic fervor of the *bona fide* ultras, and anxious glances are cast, ever and anon, in the direction of the mother country.

Before the fear caused by the recent Carlist movements had time to disappear, up starts the Republicans to furnish Spain with another of her chronic revolutions. The feeling generally expressed by all classes of Spaniards with regard to these hybrid commotions, for which the Spanish peninsula is so noted, is one of deep disgust, and what is termed by them lack of patriotism on the part of the various political parties in Spain, (always excepting, of course, the adherents of the ruling faction,) in raising issues and appealing from the dictates of PRIM, SERRANO & Co., is condemned by the whole Press in the strongest terms.

The *Diario*, in referring to the outbreak in Catalonia and the withdrawal of the Republican Deputies from the Spanish Cortes, says:

"The nation cannot prosper in the midst of continuous convulsions, and we regret profoundly that some parties become blinded even to the extent of not comprehending that the first object is to possess a country prosperous within, respected without. * * * We are not surprised that the Republican Deputies should fail to assist at the sessions of the Cortes or that they should renounce their charge, as we expected it from the moment they abstained from swearing fidelity to the Constitution. * * * * The abstention of the Republican deputies in the actual state of affairs implies their close union with the men of their party, who have taken up arms against the existing order of things, and the assumption by them of the general reponsibility of everything that may possibly occur. Their retirement may have the effect of tranquilizing the sessions of the Cortes, which many expected would be stormy and agitated, but we would have preferred all this storm and agitation to beholding the entire party outside the pale of the common law and condemned to be conquered by force, as in our judgment they have not the means of securing victory on the field they have chosen."

Notwithstanding the speculations of the *Diario* and the other journals, and the hopeful view they take of the actual situation, the fact looms up unpleasantly that the state of feeling existing in the mother country against the present Government of Spain is rapidly becoming prevalent here among the pillars of her authority in Cuba; and the noisy and fierce denunciations of its members by many of the volunteers in *cafés* and *bodegas* has ceased to be a cause of wonder. The Cubans seem to draw large consolation from this fact and build flattering hopes on it. In a covert manner, and unsuspected by their unconscious dupes, they embrace every opportunity to extend the area of disaffection in the volunteer circle, and so far with considerable success. Be the fate of the Cuban revolution what it will, Spain's tenure of the island is extremely doubtful for any great period of time.

In the District of Moron the Spanish Commander, DALY, while out on a reconnoitering expedition, encountered a party of some 350 rebels. His own force did not amount to over seventy men when the action first commenced. After a desperate hand to hand encounter the insurgents were driven off, with a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

This incident, and the fact that a convoy of provisions had been safely escorted from the Canto River, constitutes the only news of interest, and neither incident indeed merits lengthy details.

QUASIMODO.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

Where They are Moored and Why—Prospects of Speedy Removal to New-York.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MYSTIC, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1869.

Why this straggling town and sluggish river should be called Mystic is something I have not endeavored to learn, but certainly the name was not suggested by anything in the aspect of either, for generally there is nothing in the aspect of town or river that strikes the observer as at all mystical. But just now there are some objects resting uneasily on the river that compel a pause, and are not entirely understandable. In shape, size and general appearance they now closely resemble the barges seen upon any of our rivers, and used for carrying produce; and the observer would inevitably conclude them to be some new productions of that primitive department of shipbuilding, unless he should happen to ask the question of some passer-by, when he would be answered, "them's the Spanish gunboats."

Very unlike gunboats they appear now. And yet they are declared to be ready for their engines and armament, and to have been so ready since the first week in September. Since that time they have been awaiting the settlement of the legal questions they have raised between Spain and the United States, and without which settlement they cannot be taken to New-York for completion unless they are smuggled there, doing which, so far as I can see, there would be no great difficulty. True, they are now hardly anything more than logs of wood; but should their lines be cut some dark night, they could float out with the tide into the Sound, and once there, could be taken in tow by some fast tug, and could be moored in the Delamater Basin, foot of West Thirteenth-street, before daybreak. That basin they must reach by some means before they will be of any service, for it is there they are to be fitted out.

The history of these incubating gunboats is of course brief and in a degree unexciting. On the 2d of June last, CORNELIUS H. DELAMATER, of New-York, entered into a contract with CHARLES MALLORY, of Mystic, Conn., for building the hulls of fifteen vessels of peculiar construction. They were to be of 105 feet length of keel, 22 feet breadth of beam, 8 feet depth of hold, and were to be constructed throughout of the best white oak, and their workmanship to be first class. They were all to be schooner-rigged, but all to be provided with twin screws worked by four engines, each independent of the other, so that they (the vessels) could be turned within their length. They were to draw but four and half feet of water when fully equipped. And it was estimated that each would cost, when finished, $50,000, independent of armament. Somebody supposed that there was terrible need of these vessels, for it was specified in the contract that they were to be finished within ninety days. Mr. MALLORY set to work with great vigor, building eight of the boats in his own yard, and having the others put under way in the yards of HILL & GRINNELL and GEO. GRINMAN & Co. The work was pushed so rapidly that the contract was fully observed, and in the first week in September they were completed. But seemingly there was no occasion for such haste, for ever since the first week of September they have swung upon their moorings fully as idle as "a painted ship on a painted ocean." This idleness is alleged to be due to the fact that the Delamater Basin at New-York is overcrowded and there is no room for the boats, but the truth is it is enforced by a disagreeable person styled a United States Marshal, in obeyance to the orders of his Government.

Meantime the mystical boats lying so snugly at Mystic have occasioned a vast amount of surmise, from out of which some grains of valuable fact have been gleaned. Mr. MALLORY made his contract with Mr. DELAMATER, and knows no other party in the transaction, but it is nevertheless perfectly well known that the boats are building for the Spanish Government, and are for warlike purposes. It is generally said and universally believed that they have been constructed with the view of carrying a 100-pounder Parrot gun each, which it is rumored they are to receive at Havana.

I come now to the pith and marrow of my communication, for the chief interest of the public is in knowing when these vessels are likely to be taken from their present moorings and fitted for aggressive or defensive warfare, in the bayous and inlets of Cuba, for which it is said they are destined. To this point I may say that this afternoon Mr. MALLORY received a letter from Mr. DELAMATER, saying that he should require five of the vessels to be sent to New-York about the close of the current week. Mr. MALLORY does not say that he will send them, but there is reason to believe that they will be taken through the Sound unmolested, and by Sunday next, five low, long, leaden-colored hulls can be seen in the basin at the foot of West Thirteenth-street. And it must be added by way of explanation, that an arrangement exists between Mr. DELAMATER and the Navy Department to the effect that he shall not permit one of the vessels to leave either on a trial trip, or to change her moorings, without first notifying the Admiral in charge of the Brooklyn Navy Yard of the same. The vessels are held in their present position subject to the future decision of the Government, and, as far as is yet known, will not be released. As has been noticed in the TIMES, there are fifteen of them at the Delamater Works in an unfinished condition, making, with the fifteen here, thirty in all. There is no positive information that the necessary permission to move the boats from Mystic to New-York has been given, but the inference is plain.

E. C.

WASHINGTON.

The New Building for the Branch Mint in San Francisco—Naval Vessels to go into Commission—A Counterfeit Bond Discovered.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Commissioner DELANO will not return until Saturday. Deputy Commissioner DOUGLASS returned to-day and is Acting Commissioner.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH MINT.

A. B. MULLETT, Esq., Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, has returned from California, and was at this office to-day. The contract for the granite foundation of the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco has been awarded to G. GRIFFITH, and the contract for the blue freestone, of which the superstructure is to be built, to JOHN S. EMERY of that city.

NAVY.

Secretary ROBESON, Admiral PORTER and others left here this morning for Annapolis, Md., to make an inspection of the United States steamer *Lancaster*, at that place. The United States iron-clad steamer *Miantonomoh*, which has been undergoing repairs at Philadelphia, will be put in commission on the 20th inst. The *Terror*, which has been undergoing repairs at Boston, has been ordered on a trial trip previous to being put into commission. The *Nantasket*, which has been overhauled and repaired at Boston, has made a satisfactory trial trip and was put into commission on the 12th inst.

Lieutenant-Commander A. G. CALDWELL is detached from the *Nipsic*, and ordered to duty in the South Atlantic Squadron; Ensign C. R. MEEKER, from the *Severn*, and ordered to the *Wasp*; Ensign JEROME E. MORSE, from the *Wasp*, and ordered to this city for examination for promotion; Assistant Surgeon LEWIS S. PILCHER, from the Navy Yard in this city, and ordered to the *Albany*.

Ordered—Ensign JAMES R. SILFRIDGE to the Boston Navy Yard; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. E. AYRES to the Naval Hospital at Washington.

Secretary ROBESON and Vice-Admiral PORTER are at Annapolis to-day for the purpose of inspecting the United States steamer *Lancaster*, the flagship of the South Atlantic squadron, now about to sail for Rio.

A SPURIOUS SEVEN-THIRTY BOND.

A counterfeit seven-thirty note, denomination of $50, of the series of July, 1865, has been received at Treasurer SPINNER's office. It was supposed the plate had been captured by the officers of the secret service, before any of the notes were issued, and this is the first that is known to have been in circulation. It is thought that there are but very of them in the market.

PERSONAL.

The types or the telegraph made your dispatch of last night on the new Secretary of War read to the effect that he commanded of a division in the Twelfth Army Corps. As a matter of fact, it was the Seventeenth Corps, GRANT's old army, subsequently led by SHERMAN and McPHERSON.

An incident which agitated fashionable circles occurred to-day in the marriage of Mr. JOHN P. FOLEY, of the TIMES Washington staff, to Miss NANNIE FITZPATRICK, of this city. The ceremony took place at St. Peter's Church, Capitol Hill, and was witnessed by a large and fashionable assemblage. After receiving the congratulations of their friends, the happy couple left on the noon train for a trip north.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON, of the Treasury, was in attendance at the Department today, but intends pressing his resignation, as he desires to relinquish that office immediately and return to his position on the Bench of the Superior Court of Massachusetts next week.

The machinists in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving having entered suit in the Supreme Court of the District for the twenty per cent. withheld from their wages, a writ was yesterday served on Secretary BOUTWELL by Deputy Marshal PHILLIPS, to appear before that Court and show cause why the twenty per cent. should not be paid.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

Secretary BELKNAP is expected to enter upon the discharge of his duties in two weeks.

MR. BOUTWELL COUNSEL IN A PATENT CASE.

Secretary BOUTWELL was at the Supreme Court to-day engaged as counsel on a patent case.

The Case of the Hornet, or Cuba—Mr. Davis' Remarks in Court at Wilmington.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have seen in some of the New-York daily papers allusions to a reported speech of GEORGE DAVIS, Esq., of Wilmington, made in the proceedings relating to the steamship *Cuba* on Monday last, and from the character of these allusions I judge that the Press has been imposed upon by a false report. Having been present in Court, I am able to say that the only question discussed was whether the hearing should be adjourned on the application of the Government. In respect to this, Mr. DAVIS said all that was proper or useful to be said, but certainly nothing which was not in the best taste and judgment. I have not been able to see the report of his remarks, but I am sure that any report which attributes to him other language than might be expected from an able lawyer and an accomplished gentleman is erroneous. I will take the liberty of adding that although some of the papers are, with apparent seriousness, discussing the question whether the *Cuba* will or not be convicted of piracy, the speculation is somewhat premature, for no such charge has been made against her. She is held for an alleged breach of the Neutrality act, and for no other offence.

Very respectfully,

GROSVENOR P. LOWREY.

No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1869.

Explosion of a Meteor at Noonday.

From the Cuthbert (Ga.) Appeal, Oct. 7.

About the hour of 1 P. M. yesterday, the 6th inst., the community was startled by a terrific explosion in a direction apparently northwest from this, accompanied by a dense volume of smoke. One gentleman compared the report to a simultaneous discharge of a park of artillery, and distinctly saw the column of smoke which rose in the quarter from which the sound proceeded. The explosion was heard by two-thirds of our citizens, and some assert that the shock of an earthquake was plainly felt. ADDISON, an intelligent colored man in the employment of Mr. WILLIAM H. BROOKS, says he was at Beall's Mill when the event occurred, and, in company with a white man, saw what resembled a sheet of flame descend from the heavens toward Lumpkin, northwest of Cuthbert, and heard at the same moment a terrific explosion.

THE TURF.

The Third Day of the Jerome Park Fall Races.

Lizzie Rogers, Finesse, La Polka and Corsican the Winners of the Day.

Yesterday was the third day of the Fall Race Meeting at Jerome Park, and the beauty of the weather caused a large and fashionable attendance. The track was heavy and holding, not having dried up after the heavy rain in the early part of the week. The racing was excellent; two of the favorites sustaining defeat, being beaten by complete outsiders, whose chances of winning had been almost ignored by the turf *cognoscenti*. In the mile-heat race, the first event of the day, *Metairie* was a great favorite, but he sadly disappointed his friends and backers. The race was left to be decided between *Richard B. Connolly* and *Lizzie Rogers*, who had each won a heat, and who, by the Jerome Park rules, were alone entitled to start for the third and deciding heat. The heavy weight told on *Connolly* in the heavy ground, and *Lizzie Rogers* beat him handily. In the Champagne Stakes Mr. BELMONT's stable was triumphant, repeating the Belmont Stakes performance by running first and second with *Finesse* and *Telegram*, as they had done last Spring with *Fenian* and *Glenelg*. This stable is in wonderful form just now, and it was regretted that Mr. BELMONT's absence in Europe prevented his witnessing its brilliant triumphs. The Grand National Handicap was won by Mr. SANFORD's filly *La Polka*, who upset a great "pet" on *Nemesis*, who was backed for a vast amount of money. The winner in her two-year-old form was a wonderfully good filly, but she has never since realized the promise she then gave, or run up to the high form she has shown in private. She was sold the lowest in the pools, in many instances only realizing $20 against $2,000; her lucky purchasers were therefore naturally jubilant at her success. Mr. SANFORD was warmly congratulated on his victory, and the hope was generally expressed that the long and uninterrupted run of ill luck which has attended his racing career this season may now take a turn, for the American turf cannot boast of a more liberal or honorable supporter. The last race of one mile and three-quarters was won by *Corsican*, who thus reaffirms his claim to be considered the best four-year old on the turf. He won with plenty to spare; the interest of the race being centered in the struggle for second place between *Inverness* and *Duffy*; the latter after a brilliant but punishing finish, beating Mr. CAMERON's filly under the string by a short half-length. The heavy state of the track of course rendered the making of fast time out of the question.

THE FIRST RACE

was one of mile heats, for all ages, for a purse of $600; the second horse receiving the entrance money. Six horses were entered and all started. They were *Local*, 6 years, 118 pounds; *Biddy Malone*, 4 years, 105 pounds; *R. B. Connolly*, 5 years, 114 pounds; *Metairie*, 5 years, 114 pounds; *Lizzie Rogers*, 4 years, 105 pounds, and *Inveruglass*, 3 years, 92 pounds. In the betting *Metairie* was the favorite, selling for $550; *R. B. Connolly*, $300; *Local*, $120; *Lizzie Rogers* $80; *Biddy Malone* and *Inveruglass*, $40.

FIRST HEAT.—After some delay the flag fell, *Biddy Malone* getting off in front a couple of lengths; *Connolly* second, *Local* third, and the favorite fourth. Before they had reached the quarter pole *Connolly* had deprived *Buddy* of the lead, and was leading her two lengths at this point where *Metairie* held the third position, *Local* fourth and *Inveruglass* fifth. Going around the base of the Clubhouse hill, *Metairie* became second to *Connolly*, and, as they reappeared in sight, the latter had increased his lead to three lengths, *Metairie* leading *Biddy Malone* a length, and *Local* last. *Connolly* maintained his lead throughout, stalling off with apparent ease *Metairie's* effort to collar him as they came up the stretch, and winning the heat by three lengths; *Metairie* beating *Lizzie Rogers* for second place by ten lengths. Time—1:52¼.

SECOND HEAT.—*Connolly* was now a great favorite, selling for $350; *Metairie*, $155; and the field $55; *Local* having been withdrawn. After two false starts, the flag fell, *Lizzie Rogers* jumping off with the lead, *Metairie* and *Connolly* following. At the quarter pole *Metairie* and *Lizzie Rogers* were locked together, a length ahead of *Connolly*, and nothing else near. Going around the bluff *Lizzie Rogers* drew in front, and led *Metairie* a length and a half, the same distance separating the latter from *Connolly*. On coming into sight again the horses were seen in the same relative positions, which they held as they turned into the homestretch. Here HENNESSY, on *Metairie*, made a vigorous effort to reach *Lizzie Rogers*, but the latter, running fresh and strong, shook him off, and won cleverly by two lengths; *Metairie* second, six lengths before *R. B. Connolly*, the rest unplaced. Time—1:52½. This left the race to *Connolly* and *Lizzie*, for the others, not having won a heat in two, could not start again.

THIRD HEAT.—The style in which *Lizzie Rogers* had won the last heat, combined with the light weight in her favor as compared with *Connolly*, made her the favorite at $100 to $50. The start was not a good one, the favorite getting off a couple of lengths ahead, but *Connolly* was alongside her at the turn, and the two were head and head at the quarter pole. Going around the hill, *Lizzie* commenced leaving her opponent at every stride, the heavy weight telling on him, and she galloped home an easy winner of the heat and race by four lengths. Time—1:55.

SUMMARY.

JEROME PARK COURSE.—Thursday, Oct. 14.—Purse $600, for all ages; entrance money to second horse; mile heats.

D. McDaniels' ch. m. Lizzie Rogers	3	1	1
J. O'Donnell's br. h. R. B. Connolly	1	3	2
R. W. Walden's ch. h. Metairie	2	2	r. o.
R. W. Cameron's ch. f. Inveruglass	0	0	r. o.
H. P. McGrath's b. m. Biddy Malone	0	0	r. o.
J. W. Weldon's ch. h. Local	0	dr.	

Time—1:52¼, 1:52½, 1:55.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES,

for two-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, the winner of any two-year-old stake at Jerome Park or at Saratoga to carry 7 pounds extra, had eleven entries and seven runners. These were Mr. BELMONT's *Finesse* and *Telegram*, Mr. MORRIS's b. c. by *Eclipse*, dam *Etiquette*; Mr. SANFORD's b. f. *Item*; E. THOMPSON's br. f. *Lady Petry*; BOWIE & HALL's ch. c. *Major*, and D. McDANIELS' br. c. by *Doneraile*, dam *Canary Bird*. Mr. BELMONT's entry had the call at odds over the rest, selling for $1,500; *Lady Petry*, $280; MORRIS' entry, $200; and the field, $230. A deal of time was lost in getting the horses started, owing to the fractiousness of *Finesse*, who obstinately refused to join her horses. She carried a seven-pound penalty, and was ridden by C. MILLER. When the flag fell, the *Doneraile* colt, *Item*, and *Lady Petry* rushed to the front, followed by MORRIS and the two representatives of the Belmont stable. As they dashed past the quarter pole and skirted the base of the bluff, *Item* was in the lead, with McDANIELS second, *Lady Petry* third and the Belmont pair next. They disappeared out of sight of the spectators on the grand stand for a few moments, and when again in view, *Finesse* was in front, with *Item* and MORRIS next. At the three-quarter pole *Telegram* became second to her stable companion, with MORRIS' colt two lengths behind, and they ran thus to the score, *Finesse* winning easily by three lengths, *Telegram* second, MORRIS third, and the rest unplaced. Time—1:56.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—The Champagne Stakes for two-year olds; $100 each, half forfeit, with $500 added; one mile.

A. Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 104 pounds	1
A. Belmont's ch. c. Telegram, 100 pounds	2
F. Morris' br. c. by Eclipse, Etiquette, 100 pounds	3
M. H. Sanford's b. f. Item, 97 pounds	0
Bowie & Hall's ch. c. Major, 100 pounds	0
E. Thompson's br. f. Lady Petry, 97 pounds	0
D. McDaniels' br. c. by Doneraile, 100 pounds	0

Time—1:56.

THE GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP,

for all ages, $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, of which $200 went to the second horse, two miles and a quarter, had twenty-one entries, of which seven started. These were R. W. WALDEN's ch. h. *General Yorke*, 5 years, 116 pounds, and ch. h. *Metairie*, 5 years, 108 pounds; J. O'DONNELL's ch. h. *General Duke*, 4 years, 114 pounds, (including five pounds extra;) M. H. SANFORD's b. f. *La Polka*, 4 years, 100 pounds; D. McDANIELS' b. m. *Sarah B.*, 4 years, 100 pounds; HUNTER & TRAVERS' blk. m. *Nemesis*, 4 years, 98 pounds, and BOWIE & HALL's b. c. *Legatee*, 3 years, 90 pounds. The pool betting was: *Nemesis*, $800; *Legatee*, $350; *General Duke*, $300; *General Yorke* and *Metairie*, $250; *Sarah B.*, $100, and *La Polka*, $20. The start was from the three-quarter pole and the positions of the horses were only clearly distinguishable as they came past the stand, where *Legatee* was in front, with *Metairie* and *Nemesis* next, *La Polka* fourth, *General Duke* fifth, and *General Yorke* last. The latter seemed unable to act in the heavy ground, and lost ground steadily. There was little or no change in these positions as the horses swept around the base of the bluff, except that *Metairie* took the lead, but on the lower stretch *General Duke* became third, with *La Polka* lying handily at his quarters. They ran thus up the stretch, and as they passed under the string *Metairie* was leading, with *Nemesis* and *General Duke* head and head, *La Polka* next, close up with whom was *Sarah B.*, and *General Yorke* last. *Metairie* maintained his position in front to the quarter pole, but on going around the hill *Nemesis* deprived him of it, and *La Polka* closed on the leaders. Coming in view again *Nemesis* still led, with *La Polka* at her heels, and *Metairie* and *Legatee* following. On the lower stretch BROCK took *La Polka* up and challenged *Nemesis*, raced with her a short distance, and then quitting her with seeming ease, galloped home a clever winner by three lengths; *Nemesis* second, *Legatee* third, and the rest unplaced, *General Duke* heading the ruce. Time, 4:18¾.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Grand National Handicap, $100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared, with $1,000 added, of which $200 goes to the second horse; two miles and a quarter; extra for winners.

M. H. Sanford's b. m. La Polka, 4 years, 100 pounds	1
Hunter & Travers' blk. m. Nemesis, 4 years, 98 pounds	2
Bowie & Hall's b. c. Legatee, 3 years, 90 pounds	3
J. O'Donnell's ch. h. General Duke, 4 years, 114 pounds	0
D. McDaniels' b. m. Sarah B., 4 years, 100 pounds	0
R. W. Walden's ch. h. General Yorke, 5 years, 116 pounds	0
R. W. Walden's ch. h. Metairie, 5 years, 108 pounds	0

Time—4:18¾.

THE FOURTH RACE

was for a purse of $500, one mile and three-quarters. The runners were *Corsican*, *Lobelia*, *Inverness*, *Sanford* and *Duffy*. The betting was $100 to $30 on *Corsican*. *Sanford* made the running for the first three-quarters of a mile, with *Lobelia* second, and the favorite third, but as they went under the string, *Corsican* was a neck in front of *Sanford*. From this point the race was never in doubt, for *Corsican* steadily drew away from his horses, and won cleverly by two lengths; a splendid struggle under the whip for second place between *Duffy* and *Inverness*, ending in favor of the former by half a length. Time—3:20.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $500; for all ages; beaten horses allowed 7 pounds; one mile and three-quarters.

L. B. Holland's b. g. Corsican, 105 pounds	1
H. P. McGrath's br. g. Duffy, 3 years, 85 pounds	2
R. W. Cameron's b. f. Inverness, 3 years, 85 pounds	3
J. Thompson's br. m. Lobelia, 6 years, 108 pounds	0
R. W. Walden's ch. h. Sanford, 4 years, 101 pounds	0

Time—3:20.

The Newmarket Races—Second October Meeting.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The first race to-day over the Newmarket Course was the Newmarket Oaks, a sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, with 100 added, for three-year-old fillies, 8 stone 10 pounds; the second to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes. The race was won by Mr. W. S. CRAWFORD's b. f. *Heather Bell*, by *Stockwell*, out of *Tightfit*, by a neck; beating the filly *Sylva*, second, and Mr. W. S. CARTWRIGHT's b. f. *Fairminster*, by *Newminster*, out of *Fairwater*, third. The betting was five to one against *Heather Bell*, and six to one each against *Sylva* and *Fairminster*. Five ran.

The renewal of the Bretby Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for two-year-old fillies, 8 stone 10 pounds each, was won by Mr. MERRY's b. f. *Sunshine*, by *Thormanby*, out of *Sunbeam*, beating Lord FALMOUTH's br. f. *G. O.*, by *Dollar*, out of *Silverhair*.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

A Clergyman Indicted on a Charge of Wife Murder—He Claims that She was Drowned in a Stream Seventeen inches Deep.

From the Chicago Post, Oct. 12.

The Grand Jury of Kane County, on Friday last found an indictment for murder against Rev. ISAAC B. SMITH, of Turner Junction, a little town thirty miles west of this city, on the Galena division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, for the drowning of his wife last June. The facts in this most extraordinary case, as near as they can be learned from the conflicting accounts of his friends, and those believing him guilty, are as follows:

Some time in the early part of June last Mr. SMITH, with his wife, drove in his buggy to Elgin to attend a ministers' meeting at the house of a brother clergyman. Having spent the afternoon and part of the evening he started for the house of a brother-in-law, a Mr. BENTON, residing upon the Hammond Farm, about two miles from Elgin.

About 9:30 in the evening Mr. SMITH came to Mr. BENTON's house in considerable excitement, asking if his wife was there, and saying that his buggy had been overturned in crossing a small stream about a quarter of a mile from Mr. BENTON's, and he and his wife thrown out, and as he had not been able to find his wife, after getting out, he thought she might have gone on to the house and left him. He accounted for the overturning of his buggy by saying that his horse was a very headstrong animal, and when it saw water would go into it, no matter how hard you might try to turn him.

The horse having stopped in the stream to drink, he stepped over upon one of the thills to uncheck him, that he might drink, when his wife called to him to hurry, that she felt faint, when the horse started, and turning sharply, threw them both out, dragged him under the water and across the stream twice, the wheel passing over him, and the horse stamping him under foot. When he got up he looked around for his wife, and seeing the buggy robe floating in the stream, supposed it to be his wife and caught it—took care to save it—and then went on to Mr. BENTON's to look for help. To one person he said he didn't know why he had driven into the stream, for he had just left a stable where there was plenty of water, and was going to another where there was a pump inside. "But the water looked so good he drove in."

To still another he said that he drove across the bridge, but that the horse, in spite of his efforts to drive on, turned after crossing and went into the stream to drink. These discrepancies, together with the fact that the horse was found standing still in the water, with the buggy resting on the side on two wheels, just where the accident or murder took place, the body of the woman only ten or twelve feet from the buggy, led to investigation. It leaked out, after Mrs. SMITH was buried, that there was an insurance to the amount of $3,000 on her life, which fact Mr. SMITH concealed from his friends until they learned it otherwise. He also denied that there was any more insurance on her life, whereas closer investigation showed a further accident insurance of $6,000, which, when discovered, he said he concealed by advice of his father, lest it should make talk.

After considerable time, the whisperings assumed such a form that the matter was thoroughly canvassed, and the reverend gentleman began to be suspected of having some agency in bringing about the accident. One person discovered that Mr. SMITH had but $400 salary at Algonquin, and yet he kept a horse and buggy, and paid insurance on $19,000 for himself and his wife, and had commenced to build a house here shortly after his arrival, which would cost him little short of $6,000, while here he had a salary of $800—all of which would have to be borrowed at 10 per cent.; this would leave him $200 a year to live on, pay insurance and taxes, and save to pay the principal of his borrowed capital. When asked about the accident policy, he said that he had taken it at her request, together with $10,000 on his own life, some time last Fall, when he had contemplated a visit to Prescott, Wis., which had been given up when he came to Turner Junction.

Mrs. SMITH was about 26 years old, the daughter of a farmer who lives near Algonquin, Ill., where Mr. SMITH preached a year ago; she was a very fair-looking woman, of an amiable, retiring disposition, much beloved by the people generally.

Mr. SMITH has been in the ministry about ten years, five of which were in New-England, where the first Mrs. SMITH died, and is said to be an eloquent and earnest preacher. He came to Turner last November.

Public opinion in Turner, Elgin, and Geneva is very much divided on the question of his guilt or innocence, his friends being very earnest in their advocacy of his cause. Some who had previously believed in his innocence are now rather doubtful, and speak with strange emphasis of his leaving his wife in the stream while he went a quarter of a mile and back for help, saying he had called out to her and got no answer, while Mr. BENTON found her without effort where she had apparently floated under a fence that crossed the stream. Her clothes caught on the fence, and her head was submerged in the water not twenty feet from where Mr. SMITH says the accident occurred, and within a very few feet of where he must have picked up the robe. Persons sent by the Grand Jury measured the water in the stream, and found the deepest water to be seventeen inches, while Mr. BENTON says it was about two feet where Mrs. SMITH was found.

Dr. J. SHUGART, of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, who paid the life policy, says he has known Mr. SMITH since his early boyhood, at Princeton, and gives him an excellent character for morality, and says he was a *protegé* of OWEN LOVEJOY, and enjoyed the friendship of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. It remains for the trial to sift the facts in this remarkable and distressing case.

Fatal Accident to a Valuable Race Horse.

The celebrated trotter *William M. Tweed*, the property of RICHARD WALTERS, broke its leg, at Rahway, N. J., yesterday, and had to be killed. It was valued at $6,000, and had gained its owner $8,000 in the past two years.

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The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: Serious Condition of Lord Derby; Shipbuilding on the Tyne; Speech of Charles Dickens at Birmingham; Lord Clarendon on the Peace of Europe.

FRANCE: Future Policy of the Government; The Paris Elections; The Poor of Paris; Latest Particulars of the Pantin Murder; Death of Sainte Beuve; Father Hyacinthe.

SPAIN: More Fighting; Prim's Interview with Napoleon.

General Topics.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: The Coming Union; Statistics; Effects of the Union.

WOMAN'S WORK: Occupations Open to Women; Some Curious Facts.

KANSAS: Its Present Prosperity; The Emigration to the State; The Pacific Railroad.

MISCELLANEOUS: A Letter from E. Barnwell Rhett on the Southern Confederacy; How its Constitution Differed from that of the United States; The Commercial Convention at Louisville; Dr. Hayes' Visits to Greenland; Decline of Business at Panama; Return of Jefferson Davis; Review of New Books.

Local News.

Visit of the Providence Light Infantry; Mr. Koopmanschap and his Labors; The Gold Exchange Bank; The Underground Railroad; Banquet to the California Pioneers.

Political Affairs.

The Elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania; Workingmen's Meeting at Cooper Institute; Sketch of General Franz Sigel; The Tammany Ring Nominations; The Republican Committees.

Agricultural.

On the Necessity of Sweating Horses; Breeds of Neat Cattle; Description of a Model Milk Dairy; American Institute Fair; List of State Fairs; Review of the Cattle and Produce Markets; The Clifton Stud Establishment; Retirement of Mr. Cameron.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS: The Elections; the Gold Gamblers and the Law on Conspiracies; the Imp of the Private Bottle; the New Secretary of War; State Taxes on Railway Travel; Minor Topics.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BEADLESTON—PHIPPS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. George Hepworth, ALFRED N. BEADLESTON to MARY E., daughter of James L. Phipps, Esq., all of this City.

BLAUVELT—VAN RIPER.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. C. Swulser, CHARLES A. BLAUVELT to MARY E., daughter of John F. Van Riper, Esq. No cards.

CALDWELL—PHYFE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D., JOHN C. CALDWELL to JENNIE F., daughter of James Phyfe, all of this City.

COMEY—BLAKE.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Wrentham, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1869, JOSEPH COMEY to ELLEN FRANCES, daughter of the late Edwin T. Blake.

DOW—HERRIMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 14, by Rev. Joseph Kimball, D. D., ABBOT L. DOW to CORNELIA S., daughter of the late John F. Herriman, all of Brooklyn.

FORD—JONES.—At Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 12, by Rev. John W. Kramer, THEODORE A. FORD to JULIA CLINTON, daughter of the late Hon. David S. Jones.

HALL—BROWN.—At Bergen, on Thursday, Oct. 14, at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. Edward W. French, ALBERT G. HALL, of New-York, to Miss MARY BROWN, of Bergen.

HALL—TALLIENT.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 13, at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., by Rev. Nathan H. Chamberlain, ROBERT HALL, of Morrisania, N. Y., to CHARITA M., youngest daughter of C. L. Tallient, Esq., of New-York City.

LYON—ROBERTSON.—At the Baptist Church, Bedford, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Conant Sawyer, D. D., JAMES M. LYON to Miss SUSIE ROBERTSON.

MITCHELL—MACDONALD.—At St. George's Church, Flushing, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Dr. J. C. Smith, ROBERT MITCHELL to MARGARET, second daughter of the late Dr. James Macdonald, all of Flushing.

MOYER—GADDIS.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, by Rev. Dr. Watson, at the residence of the bride's father, CHARLES MOYER, of Trenton, N. J., to JULIA, daughter of J. B. Gaddis, of Jersey City.

PALMER—WILDE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at the Ross-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Chas. S. Pomeroy, LOWELL M. PALMER to HATTIE M., daughter of the late Samuel Wilde, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

RUSHMER—McGIBBON.—At Passaic, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. P. F. Leavens, WILLIAM RUSHMER, of Lodi, N. J., to CATHARINE C. McGIBBON, of the former place.

SEYMOUR—BURDETT.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 12, at Trinity Church, Bergen Point, N. J., by Rev. Thos. A. Jaggar, GEORGE E. SEYMOUR, of Hudson, N. Y., to JOSEPHINE O., daughter of the late H. O. Burdett, Esq., of New-York.

ST. JOHN—WOOLLEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Bernard Peters, CORTLANDT ST. JOHN to URSULA, eldest daughter of Milton Woolley, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

TAYLOR—BENEDICT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, JOHN W. TAYLOR to MARY AMELIA, daughter of Lewis S. Benedict, Esq.

WYMAN—FISHER.—On Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 13, at the South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., by Rev. H. W. Knapp, Mr. CHARLES H. WYMAN to Miss LAURA F. FISHER, eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. B. Fisher.

DIED.

BEACH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, CHARLOTTE M., wife of Lewis Beach, and eldest daughter of Mahlon and Mary E. Guerin.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her father, near Morristown, N. J. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 8 o'clock A. M. train from New-York.

BENSEL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, ALICE, daughter of William P. and Rebecca S. Bensel, aged 16 years, 4 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, at No. 58 Morton-st.

BRUSH.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12, CALEB BRUSH, Jr., in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 7 West 46th-st., on Friday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

COOPER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, after a lingering illness, LOUIS BOSSE, son of George W. and Sarah E. Cooper, aged 7 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 231 East 56th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

CORTELYOU.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, MARY A., wife of Adrian V. Cortelyou, of Hempstead, L. I.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, Oct. 16, at 11½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Chauncey Bedell, No. 149 Lafayette av., Brooklyn.

DUDLEY.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, HANNAH M. DUDLEY, aged 37 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 86 1st-st., on Friday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M. Remains will be taken to Fishkill, Dutchess County, for interment.

GROVER.—Near Fort Stockton, Texas, on Monday, Sept. 27, SUSAN WILLARD FLINT, wife of Brevet Major-General C. Grover, U. S. A., and only daughter of Austin and Annie Flint, of New-York City.

HESTON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 13, ANNA HATTIE, only daughter of Martha J. and the late Rev. Newton Heston, aged 9 years, 9 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from No. 133 Dean-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

JONES.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, SARAH A. WHITLOCK, wife of Abraham S. Jones.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 116th-st., east of Avenue A, on Friday, Oct. 15, at 4 P. M.

MOORE.—On Wednesday night, Oct. 13, KATE D., wife of John D. Moore, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 313 Madison-st., this day, (Friday,) Oct. 15, at 11 A. M.

OAKLEY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at his residence at Fishkill Landing, WILLIAM C. OAKLEY, Cashier of First National Bank of that place, in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral from the Reformed Church of Fishkill Landing, on Saturday, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

PECK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 13, JENNIE LAVINIA, infant daughter of William H. and Vanina B. Peck, aged 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock, at No. 266 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

SPAULDING.—On Monday, Oct. 11, MORRILL B. SPAULDING, in the 53d year of his age.

The friends of the family, the members of the Manhattan Club, Holland Lodge No. 8, Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, and Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 72 7th-av., on Friday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M.

VERNON.—At Highbridgeville, Westchester County, on Thursday, Oct. 14, HOWARD, infant son of Edward and Anna V. Vernon, aged 5 months and 3 days.

Funeral Friday, at 1 o'clock.

WOODRUFF.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 13, PETER MYERS, son of Franklin and Phebe J. Woodruff, aged 2 years, 3 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 101 Joralemon-st.

HOLLAND LODGE NO. 8, F. AND A. M.,
Friday, Oct. 15, 1869.

The members of Holland Lodge and the Fraternity generally are requested to attend the funeral of Brother M. B. SPAULDING, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 72 7th-av.

A. W. KING,
Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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TO-DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 15, sale of valuable imported thoroughbred stock, including the stallions *Leamington*, *Warminster*, *Hampton Court* and *Glenserie*; nine imported mares, horses in training, foals, &c., at Clifton Stud Farm, Staten Island. Sale at 1 o'clock, after arrival of 12 o'clock boat. Cars meet the boat at Vanderbilt's Landing. Each animal will have an upset price and there will be no bid on owner's account.

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SYNOD OF NEW-YORK.

The members of the Synod are informed that the 8 o'clock A. M. train from New-York, on the Hudson River Railroad, will stop at Sing Sing for their accommodation on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, by order of the Superintendent, J. M. Toucey, Esq.

CHAS. K. IMBRIE,
Stated Clerk of Synod of New-York.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, and SATURDAY, 16th, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

AT GENIN'S FORMER SUPERINTENDENT'S—D'ANCONA, No. 82 6th-av.—hats, furs and fur alterations at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HENRY WARD BEECHER
ON
WALL-STREET.
"THE CHRISTIAN UNION"

for this week contains in a supplement Mr. BEECHER'S thrilling sermon of last Sunday evening on "MAKING HASTE TO BE RICH."

For sale everywhere. Price six cents.

J. B. FORD & CO.,
No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

THE WOMAN WHO DARED.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., meet at 7½ o'clock THIS EVENING. County Convention at 8 o'clock.

EDGAR KETCHUM, President.
NORMAN STRATTON, JAMES A. LUCAS, Vice Presidents.
THOMAS ALLISON, Dr. Saml. W. Morrison, Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At Norwood yesterday, Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had a grand time. As fine a crowd as ever attended a suburban sale accompanied them on this excursion. The visitors were in excellent buying humor, too, and after they had partaken of the fine lunch which was ready for them on their arrival, showed, by their spirited bidding, how thoroughly they appreciated the worth of the really beautiful property on which they were, and which they were invited to purchase.

Mr. JOHNSON was, of course, in excellent spirits; it would, indeed, be difficult for an auctioneer, under similar circumstances, to be otherwise; he entered heartily into the spirit of the sale, and offered as rapidly as could be desired. The closing of the sale was very satisfactory. Every lot offered was sold, and at a good price. The sale amounted to over $53,000. About one-third of the property was sold; darkness prevented finishing the rest. The sale was continued until the property could no longer be seen, and then, of necessity, discontinued.

At the Exchange Salesroom two small sales were made, one by Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., the other by J. M. MILLER. Together, they amounted to $27,450.

This ends the sales for the current week. The one to come promises to be of much more than ordinary interest.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have the first sale, to be held on Monday at Rahway, N. J., consisting of 200 desirable building lots, finely situated on Leesville, Plamfield, St. George's, Jaques and Railroad avenues. The property is situated on a gentle slope, rising gradually from the railroad. It is in every way desirable and of the class which is steadily increasing in value. Rahway is one of the fast improving cities in New-Jersey. It has communication with New-York by thirty-four trains daily. Its manufacturing interests are very extensive. It has a population of 12,000, twelve churches, and a number of excellent schools. The leading streets are all sewered and flagged, the principal business streets are paved with Belgian pavement. The special train will start from the foot of Cortlandt-street, at 11 o'clock, sharp. Maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story brick house and lot, w. s. of Varick-st., 51 ft. s. of Spring-st., known as No. 133 Varick-st.; lot 24x50	$12,700

By James M. Miller.

1 lot, No. 5 Ashland-place, late Perry-st.; lot 63x67x44.9x9	$14,750

NORWOOD, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot, Central-av. and Jay-st., 25x100, No. 21	$600
1 lot, Central-av., 25x100, No. 22	300
1 lot, Central-av., 25x100, No. 23	225
4 lots, Central-av., 25x100, Nos. 24 to 28, each	200
1 lot, Central-av., 25x100, No. 29	425
6 lots, Jay-st., 25x100, No. 30	425
6 lots, Livingston-st., 25x100, Nos. 15 to 20	225
1 lot, block No. 19, Livingston-st., 32x100, Nos. 31 to 36	215
4 lots, block No. 20, Railroad-av., 50x150, Nos. 2 to 5	375
6 plots, block No. 20, Railroad-av., 50x150, Nos. 6 to 9	325
4 plots, block No. 10, Railroad-av., 50x150, Nos. 1 to 4	160
1 plot, block No. 10, Livingston-st., 50x150, No. 12	200
16 plots, block No. 10, Livingston-st., 50x150, No. 14	200
4 plots, block No. 10, Seymour-st., 50x150, Nos. 51 to 54	200
18 plots, block No. 10, Seymour-st., 50x150	200
1 plot, block No. 45, Seymour-st., 50x150, No. 5	200
4 lots, block No. 45, South-av., 50x100, Nos. 1 to 4	150
6 lots, block No. 11, South-av., 50x100, Nos. 17 to 22	240
4 lots, block No. 11, South-av., 50x100, Nos. 13 to 16	170
4 lots, block No. 45, Seymour-st., 50x100, Nos. 6 to 10	205
5 lots, block No. 45, Seymour-st., 50x100, Nos. 11 to 15	205
25 lots, block No. 45 Seymour-st., 50x100, Nos. 16 to 20	150
5 lots, block No. 45, Seymour-st., 50x100	100
5 lots, block No. 46, Clinton-st., 50x100, Nos. 43 to 47	85
1 lot, block No. 46, Clinton-st., 50x100, No. 1	155
1 lot, block No. 46, High-st., 50x100, No. 3	300
1 lot, block No. 46, High-st., 50x100, No. 2	320
1 lot, block No. 8, Clinton-st., 120x150, No. 9	300
1 lot, block No. 8, South-av. and High-st., 120x150, No. 11	330
1 lot, block No. 8, South-av. and High-st., 120x150, No. 10	300
2 lots, block No. 8, South-av. and High-st., 120x150, Nos. 4 and 5	255
2 lots, block No. 8, Clinton-st., 120x150, Nos. 6 and 8	220
1 lot, block No. 9, Summit-st., 120x150, No. 1	350
2 lots, block No. 9, Clinton-st., 120x150, Nos. 2 and 3	400
3 lots, block No. 46, Clinton-st., 100x180, Nos. 16 and 17	300
2 lots, block No. 46, Clinton-st., 100x180, Nos. 5 and 6	260
2 lots, block No. 12, High-st., 100x180, Nos. 31 and 32	360
2 lots, block No. 12, High-st., 100x180, Nos. 33 and 34	335
6 lots, block No. 12, High-st., 100x180, Nos. 37 to 42	315
1 lot, block No. 7, Hudson-av., 265x254, No. 4	135
1 lot, block No. 3, Summit-st., 100x200, A	1,700
1 lot, block No. 3, Hudson-av., 150x250, No. 5	500
1 lot, block No. 3, Hudson-av., 100x289, D	750
1 lot, block No. 4, Summit-st., 150x150, No. 8	400
34 lots, block No. 14, Rockland-av., 50x150, Nos. 23 to 27	300
2 lots, block No. 29, with double house	100
2 lots and house, Central-av., 87x157	4,900

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broadway, w. s., 51.10 ft. n. of Houston-st., 25.11x100x25.11x75.3x103.8x50x51x125	$180,000
Jane-st., s. s., 50.6 ft. e. of Greenwich-st., 21.7x45	nom.
Kingsbridge road, w. s., at Fort Washington, containing 11 acres 32½ perches, adjoining land of Lucius Chittenden	275,000
Kingsbridge road, w. s., adjoining the above, 11 acres 1 rood 18 perches	
Mangin-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 125x99	30,000
Oliver-st., e. s., 95 ft. n. of South-st., 20x50	15,000
Oliver-st., e. s., 115 ft. n. of South-st., 20x50	
Pearl-st. and Burling-slip, n. e. corner, 45.2x72.2	1,200
Washington-st., No. 95, 21.4x55.10	8,500
5th-st., n. s., 158 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x97	11,000
36th-st., n. s., 550 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	1,571
45th-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	17,000
46th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	nom.
48th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	19,000
58th-st., w. s., 88.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18x100	20,000
57th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.5	8,600
119th-st., n. s., 138 ft. e. of Avenue A., 10x100.10	1,400
132d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	8,000
Madison-av. and 93d-st., s. w. corner, 100.8x11.1	5,000
1st-av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of 61st-st., 20x70	6,800
5th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 56th-st., 25x100	85,000
7th-av., w. s., 39.6 ft. n. of 41st-st., 19.9x60	19,500

Leases Recorded.

Thomas-st., No. 11, 5 years and 6 months, per year	$2,000
Until May 1, 1870, the next 2 years, per year	2,200
And for the last 3 years, per year	2,400
Broome-st., No. 326, 3 years, per year	1,000
Fulton-st., No. 150, 3 years and 7 months, per month $150 until May 1, 1870; for the remainder of term, per year	2,500
Cherry-st., Nos. 227 and 227½, 5 years, per year	700
Clinton-place, No. 6, 3 years, per year	2,900
3d-av., e. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 60th-st., 20x73, 21 years, per year	650
3d-av. and 60th-st., n. e. corner, 20.5x75.6, 21 years, per year	850
3d-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 60th-st., 20x73, 21 years, per year	650
3d-av., e. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 60th-st., 20x73, 21 years, per year	650

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Butler-st., s. s., 84.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100	$3,000
Court-st. and Hamilton-av., n. w. corner, 234x—x167x164	20,000
Eagle-st., s. s., 72 ft. e. of Oakland-st., 28x50x25x26x3x25	650
Franklin-place, n. s., 300 ft. w. of Perry-av., 20x299	2,400
Herkimer-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Utica-av., 25x100	650
Herkimer-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Utica-av., 25x100	650
Morrell-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Varet-st., 25x100	4,000
Morrell-st., 64.6 ft. w. of Varick-st., and 50 ft. s. of rear lot, 35.4x25x44x26.6	220
Ormond-place, w. s., 100 ft. s. of Putnam-av., 20x100	6,000
President-st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 20x100	850
Trotter-st., w. s., 155 ft. s. of Green-av., 20x100	12,000
Van Brunt-st., s. e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Sullivan-st., 25x90	1,800
Willow-st., e. s., 78.4 ft. n. of State-st., 20.10x75	2,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 450 ft. e. of Grand-av., 150x131	2,800
7th-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of North 1st-st., 25x75	1,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 360 ft. w. of Albany-av., 40x100	5,000
Green-av., n. s., 180 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	880
Lot No. 8, block G. map C, East New-York	400
Lot No. 134, Samuel J. Sturtevant's map	600
Lot No. 1,907, Burcham's assessment map, Williamsburg	4,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Highway, n. s., adjoining P. G. Van Wyck's, F. A. Oliver's property, 3 roods	$3,100

New-Rochelle.

Washington-av., n. s., 295 ft. e. of Webster-av., 42x210	$220

Ossining.

Sarah-st., n. s., adjoining Henry Ogden's, 21x120, ½ share	$500
Sarah-st., n. s., adjoining above, 21x120, ½ share	500

Somers.

Purdy's Station to Sumers road, adjoining Floyd Brown's, 4 acres	$1,200

Westchester.

Washington-av., n. s., 50 ft. n. w. of 1st-st., 50x100	$1,000
1st-st., Washington-av., northerly corner, 50x100	

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Railroad-av., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Brunswick-st., 20x45x31x42	$3,400
South 8th and Colgate sts., s. e. corner, 75x100	1,150
South 8th-st., s. s., 33 ft. from Colgate-st., 22x63	1,061
South 8th-st., s. s., 55 ft. from Colgate-st., 22x61	1,500

Hudson City.

Magnolia-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of Summit-st., 673x109	$6,500
Summit-av., s. e. s., adjoining Finnspack's lot, 79x150x120x123.6x312	5,000
Lot No. 11, block No. 142, map Hudson City	3,000
Lot No. 2, block No. 3, map E. C. Bramhall's property	700

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
Meadow-st., w. s., [illegible], 25x100	[illegible]

Bergen.

Church-st., w. of Bergen-av., lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, Downing and others' map	[illegible]
Lots Nos. 16 to 20 inclusive, block No. 3, Greenville Grove	1,048
Lots Nos. 16 and 44, block No. 10, map of Sherwood	[illegible]

Bayonne.

Rowland and Johnson sts., n. e. corner, 50x100	[illegible]
Salter's Lane, s. s., adjoining Sandford's lot, 100x626	[illegible]

Greenville.

Lot No. 5, block No. 2, Merseles' map	[illegible]
Lot No. 4, block No. 11, Merseles' map	[illegible]
Lot No. 17, block No. 2, Hudson County Land Improvement Company	1,450
Lot No. 13, block No. 5, Hudson County Land Improvement Company	1,725

North Bergen.

Division-st. and Bergenwood-av., easterly corner, 50x200	[illegible]
Hackensack turnpike, w. s., adjoining John Riker's, 125x102x82x75	1,700
Lot No. 23, J. W. Giles' map	[illegible]
Lot No. [illegible], J. W. Giles' map	[illegible]
Lots Nos. 34 and 35, map of 88 lots, West New-York	[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF A WIDE st., on Madison-av., Murray Hill, an elegant house and furniture, very suitable for a bachelor who wishes to live luxuriously and entertain in a stylish manner; house is most conveniently arranged; rooms en suite on all the floors; ventilation and water works complete and unusual; there is hardly such a bachelor's establishment to be found on the island; house contains twelve rooms, one of which is a large billiard room; it is equally desirable for any family; price, as it stands, $69,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH- stoop brick dwelling No. 8 West 13th-st.; terms easy; price reasonable; possession immediate; will be sold with or without the carpets, oilcloths and gas fixtures. For permits and particulars apply to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine-st.

130,000 PEOPLE LIVE IN THE City of Newark.
The lots to be sold by
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.
will be at no very distant day in the most desirable part of the city.

TWO FRAME HOUSES FOR SALE at North New-York, 135th-st.; new and well finished; 14 rooms, water and gas; price, $8,000 each; marble mantels; only $2,000 required; the rest on mortgage. Apply to JOHN BARRY, 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., BETWEEN 45TH and 46th sts., two first-class new houses. Also, on 5th-av., (Murray Hill,) an extra-wide first-class house. For prices and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 143 WEST 53D-ST., FIRST- class four-story exra-plumbed house; parlor finished in black walnut and silver-plating. Price $27,000. J. W. STEVENS & BROS., owners, on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

LARGE CORNER LOT ON BROAD-WAY FOR SALE.—For sale, with possession May 1, 1870, the property No. 401 Broadway, northwest corner of Walker-st. and Broadway; lot 28x103. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV.—STORE AND DWELLING, four stories, brown stone, 25x90x100, west side, near 40th-st., to be leased; very desirable for any large business. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A THREE- story brick house on north side of 127th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner 3d-av. and 127th-st.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO PURCHASE houses or vacant lots in this City will do well to examine our printed list of property for sale.
A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine-st.

$10.500 AND $11,500 MORTGAGE.— $7,000 for two pretty three-story high-stoop houses, near 5th-av., below 54th-st. Inquire at No. 71 East 52d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR THE WIN- TER, FURNISHED—A first-class four-story extra-wide corner house, located on Union-square. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS FOR SALE IN 52D-ST., BEtween 8th and 9th-avs. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 153 West 24th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BUILDING AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
Are invited to send
REPRESENTATIVES
to
JOHNSON & MILLER'S
GREAT AUCTION SALE AT THE SIX ROADS,
RAHWAY, MONDAY, Oct. 18.
Free excursions over New-Jersey Railroad.
Collation before sale.
Tickets and maps at office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY
Very nice building lots, terms $10 per month until paid, situated on Ridgewood and Washington avs, only five minutes' walk from Glendale Depot by South Side Railroad of Long Island. For full particulars, maps, &c., apply at the office, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7.

EXCHANGE.—WANTED, IMPROVED CITY property worth $175,000, for which will be given, cash, $75,000, and a beautiful country residence on the Hudson River, about two hours from New-York, which has cost the owner $120,000. The house has all modern improvements, and the grounds embrace over 150 acres, beautifully laid out and ornamented. There is a beautiful stream of water running through the grounds. Apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 162 Broadway.

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York,
are now prepared to furnish
FREE RAILROAD PASSES
for their
GREAT RAHWAY SALE, MONDAY, Oct. 18.
Also for
BOSCOBEL, UP THE HUDSON,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20.

ARTISTS
Who delight in beautiful scenery
should go with
JOHNSON & MILLER
TO
BOSCOBEL, UP THE HUDSON,
and secure one of the
SPLENDID VILLA PLOTS
to be sold by them without reserve, on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20.
Free passes over the Hudson River Railroad now ready at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

NEWARK, N. J.
A very desirable country seat, with six acres of land, on Clinton-place, in the suburbs of Newark, will be sold at auction by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., on Oct. 19. See auction column for particulars. Permits now ready. It will be necessary to examine the property before the sale, as the house will be sold on that day.

THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OF A. KING CHANDLER, AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, FOR SALE AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, ON MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1869, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M. PHOTOGRAPH VIEWS AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SEEN AT NO. 339 BROADWAY, N. Y., AT A. HOOLEY & CO.'S.
All the trains stop at Fishkill, which is two hours from New-York. A. KING CHANDLER.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY and extension dwelling house, modern built, 15 rooms, carriage house, &c., with 12 lots, and only five minutes' walk from Glendale Depot; would exchange for improved City property. For full particulars apply at the office, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7.

NO CITY IN THE MIDDLE STATES has grown or is growing so astonishingly as the City of Newark. 130,000 people in a few years will increase to 200,000, and cover with houses the lots to be sold on the 19th inst. by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

A FARM FOR SALE OF ABOUT 80 acres in Dutchess County, N. Y., one mile from the Hudson River and Hamburg depot, on the Hudson River Railroad; farm has one-quarter mile river front. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—A pretty, convenient house, 12 rooms, two acres, stable, 15 miles from City, cost $13,000; will exchange for City house worth $30,000 or less, paying cash for difference; location above 23d-st., between 4th and 6th avs. preferred. Address W., Post Office Box No. 459.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSH- ing, L. I., a quarter of a mile from the depot, a large house, every convenience, with one acre of land; terms easy; possession immediately. For further particulars inquire of R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN BROOKLYN— Terms easy; three genteel two-story, basement and sub-cellar brick houses with all improvements, Nos. 95, 97 and 99 Douglass-st., north side, above Hoyt; bill on No. 99; houses 20x38; lots 100; price $5,000. Apply to V. G. HALL, New-York, No. 37 Fulton-st., up stairs, from 10 to 12.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, Newark, N. J., No. 731 High-st., ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; 13 rooms; convenient and well furnished; large garden and stable if desired. Apply on the premises; rent low to a good tenant.

TO LET—NO. 15 WEST 20TH-ST., NEAR 5TH- av.; lot 28x100; house brown stone, four stories, high stoop, unfurnished; doctor's office reserved; possession immediately. Apply on the premises from 9 to 4.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, A FIRST- class four-story brown-stone high-stoop full-sized house, on 5th-av., near 36th-st.; rent $7,200 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—VERY LOW, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs, handsome new four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, Nos. 64 and 66 51st-st.; every improvement. Apply on premises.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIVE rooms on second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, suitable for housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 77 East 85th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A HAND- somely-furnished cottage, 9 rooms; is pleasantly situated, and can be rented at once. For further information, &c., apply to G. M. CLEARMAN, 110 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED THREE-STORY brown-stone front, in 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; all improvements; $200 per month.
LANE & ROBINSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FINELY AND FULLY FURNISH- ed, a first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 21x58 feet, in perfect repair; located in West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent $5,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 158 West 45th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, handsomely furnished and in perfect order. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

ALL THE VILLA PLOTS
To be sold by
JOHNSON & MILLER,
AT
BOSCOBEL,
(Cruger's Station)
command extended views of the
BEAUTIFUL HUDSON.
They are free from objections, and in every way desirable for
GENTLEMEN'S RESIDENCES.
Free passes over Hudson River Railroad now ready at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR FACTORIES OR WORK- shops—The new building No. 443 West 42d-st.; floors in building No. 445, &c. West 42d-st.; the new building corner 10th-av. and 40th-st. Apply at No. 572 10th-av., near 42d-st., or No. 192 Broadway, of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET TO a respectable party; six rooms, all front; newly furnished. No. 81 West 12th-st., corner of 6th-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED cottage at Metuchin, N. J., cheap, from now until May. LANE P. ROBINSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.

JAMES M. MILLER,
THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, WITHOUT RESERVE,
THREE HUNDRED PLOTS OF GROUND,
CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS,
AT
OLOFF PARK,
ADJOINING
JEROME PARK,
on the north. This property has been a part of the Van Cortland estate for over two hundred years. It embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions are very picturesque, beautifully wooded, and afford extensive views. Oloff Park is half a mile from the City of New-York, three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River, one mile from Fordham, one mile from William's Bridge, less than a quarter of a mile from Central-av. Application has been made by the New-York and Boston Railroad, which will probably be built and running in one year, for right of way through the northwest corner of Oloff Park, where it is proposed to erect a station. The park is in the heart of the district under the jurisdiction of the Central Park Commissioners.

The plots contain from one to forty city lots, and will be sold by the lot.

A special train will leave the Harlem Depot, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for the grounds, where a collation will be provided. For tickets, maps and further information, which will only be given to persons of respectability, apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

Terms—Auctioneer's fees and ten per cent. on day of sale, thirty per cent. in thirty days, and sixty per cent. on mortgage.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONeers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York:
MONDAY, OCT. 18,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises, Six Roads,
RAHWAY, N. J.
GREAT ADJOURNED SALE.
On this occasion 200 lots, (including the most desirable property,) not offered at the last auction sale, will positively be sold, without limit or reservation, to the highest bidder. Free excursion and collation. Maps and railroad passes at the office of the auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.
At 12 o'clock on the premises at Boscobel, Cruger's Station.
GREAT HUDSON RIVER SALE.
THE FINEST PROPERTY EVER OFFERED.
EACH SITE COMMANDS A SPLENDID RIVER VIEW.
SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.
Boscobel (beautiful wood) is situated at Cruger's Station, on the Hudson, 35 miles from New-York. It consists of 200 acres, subdivided into plots of from one to three acres by a most experienced landscape gardener. All acquainted with Hudson River scenery admit that there is no point on the river which affords more extended and enchanting views than these highlands opposite Haverstraw Bay. The property, bounded by the Hudson with its beautiful knolls and high plateaus, is unequaled for gentlemen's residences. It is proposed to change the name of Cruger's Station to Boscobel, which has been the name of the Post Office for years, and plans are on foot for building a new and commodious depot, which shall be attractive in all its surroundings.

There are twelve trains a day at present stopping at this station, and the time to Peekskill, five miles above, by express trains, is one hour. The distance from the lower part of the City is becoming lessened in time by more rapid trains, the Elevated Railway, &c., and the wiser business men are selling out and retiring before the encroachments of the City, (which advances up town with wonderful strides,) and settling themselves above Tarrytown.

This property will be sold at auction, absolutely and without reserve, to the highest bidder, on the 20th inst. We invite business men, who desire to secure a site on the Hudson, as well as those who look for a most profitable investment, to examine it before the sale.

All who wish to attend the sale will leave their names at the office of the auctioneers, and free railroad passes will be sent to them.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
IMPORTANT SALE OF TWO HUNDRED VILLA PLOTS at CLINTON-PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.,
by order of James Demarest, Esq., on
TUESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12 M.
The situation of this property is among the finest in the vicinity of Newark, being on Clinton-place, within seven minutes' walk of Clinton-av., on which run the Irvington horse cars, and only two miles from the railroad station in Newark. The Peapack Railroad will have a station very near this property, which must tend to very much enhance its value. Very beautiful and extensive views, being about the highest point between Orange Mountain and New-York Bay.

There will also be sold on the same day the HANDSOME AND ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE OF JAS. DEMAREST, Esq., situated as above, and being one of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity. Large double house, 20 rooms, with all the improvements; grounds comprise six acres, beautifully shaded and improved, coach house, stable, gardener's house, &c., &c.

Permits to view the house now ready; must be seen before the sale, as it will be positively closed on that day.

SPECIAL TRAIN BY NEWARK AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD,
from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. Excursion cars by the Irvington Horse Railroad will leave Broad-st. Station on the arrival of the train.
COLLATION BEFORE THE SALE.
For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of CHANDLER & GIESE, No. 793 Broad-st., Newark, and of
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.
ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.
In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.
Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, 1869,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises.
POSITIVE SALE WITHOUT RESERVE OF
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES AT
MADISON, N. J.
The great success of our last sale of the Edward Holland estate has decided the Madison Land Association to offer immediately the remainder of this beautiful property, which will be positively sold without reserve on the 20th inst.

"The best of the wine has been kept till the last."

The property offered at our last sale was handsomely situated, but the lots to be sold on the 20th inst. are
TRULY MAGNIFICENTLY SITUATED,
commanding a view of over twenty miles of country, and are but ten minutes' walk from the Station and immediately opposite the Drew Seminary and the elegant residence of F. S. Lathrop, Esq.
Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 10 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.
Free passes, maps and full particulars at the office of
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st. New-York.

NEWARK IS THE TENTH CITY IN the Union. The lots to be sold at auction on the 19th inst. are only half a mile from the City line, and 150 feet above Broad-st.
Full particulars at the office of
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

RAHWAY.—CHANCERY SALE TO THE highest bidder, of the Bramhall estate, will take place at Degraw's Hotel, Rahway, on MONDAY, 18th October, at 2 P. M. The property contains 28 acres, large stone and brick dwelling, and ample outbuildings; is adjacent to the New-Jersey Railroad, where a station may be had; the ground is well located for suburban building lots, being only one hour from Cortlandt-st. by rail, one mile from Rahway Depot. Arrangements can be made to leave three-fourths on mortgage. For map and particulars apply to
D. STEWART, No. 140 Duane-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICE TO RENT.—PART OF A DESIrable office in second story of No. 25 Nassau-st. at low price until 1st of May. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st., or to WM. W. WRIGHT, office No. 2, No. 25 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able young woman as seamstress and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO CAN CUT and make children's clothing, and understands all kinds of family sewing, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; would take care of grown children; understands the care of children perfectly. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST- ant girl, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can bring best reference from last place. Apply at No. 173 7th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman fully competent for cooking soups, meats, desserts; is an excellent bread, cake and pastry baker; will not object to do part of the washing; good City reference given. Call at No. 360 West 25th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS a Protestant; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; has long experience in the care of children; would travel with a lady; good City reference. Call or address NURSE, No. 118 West 39th-st., rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WO- man, a Protestant, a situation as nurse; can work well at the needle; is very fond of children, and has long experience in their care; or would have no objections to wait on an elderly lady; can be well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 7th-av. M. A. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business in cooking or baking; good City reference from her last place. Call No. 337 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 4, one flight of stairs, in the back.

WANTED—BY A SMART, OBLIGING Protestant girl, a situation to attend on grown children and do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; very best City references. Call for two days at No. 295 3d-av., up stairs, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, situations together—one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and game, bread and biscuit; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or waitress alone; best City references. Call for two days at No. 247 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SIS- ters, situations in a small American family; one understands all kinds of cooking; will do washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; the two to work together; best City reference. Call at No. 247 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS WITH EX- cellent references, situations in one family in the City, or a few miles in the country, one as seamstress and nurse or lady's maid and seamstress, and the other as regular waitress or thorough chambermaid; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, a situation to take care of growing children and teach them French, and do plain sewing if required; good City reference. Call at No. 122 Avenue C, near 8th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT- estant girl, a situation in a private family as first-class waitress; can give best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able woman; is a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objections to a first-class boarding house or the country. Apply at No. 146 East 15th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST- ant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 47 East 31th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook of soups, meats, game, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av., in the rear, above 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS family cook by a person who understands all kinds of family cooking and baking; is capable of doing up French dishes. Call at No. 132 West 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE- tent woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK WITH excellent City references, a situation in a private family in the City or a few miles in the country; does part of the washing in style; an excellent baker. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to grown children; five years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 519 9th-av., near 39th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able young Protestant woman as first-class laundress; can do French fluting, puffing; has five years' City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 418 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- ble Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would take care of children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 127 West 25th-st., in the little store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, by a thoroughly competent young woman; can take a waiter man's place; has best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing, in a private family; has good City references. Call on or address No. 214 East 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUA- tion as waitress and chambermaid; the best of City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 21 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer, in a private family or private boarding house. Can be seen at No. 131 2d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able girl as good cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 308 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as laundress and to do part of the chamberwork. Apply for two days at No. 183½ 3d-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WO- man, who is a thorough English nurse, to take entire care of an infant at her own house and to bring it up on the bottle. Can be heard of at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and dress hair. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH PER- son, an engagement with a family going to California as nurse; is a good seamstress. Inquire at No. 189 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAM- berwork; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; City references. Call at No. 83 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, and can dress hair. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who has lost her baby, a situation as wet nurse. Apply at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS French cook in a private family; wages $30. Apply at No. 189 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SIT- uation to do chamberwork and assist with washing. Call at No. 220 West 28th-st., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RE- spectable young women, (sisters;) wish to live together in a private family—one as a first-rate cook and assist with washing and ironing, the other as a waitress and assist with washing and ironing, or chambermaid; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 405 East 12th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS and chambermaid, who thoroughly understands her business and has good City references; no others need apply. Call at No. 313 East 17th-st. this day, Friday, from 3 to 5 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT- estant young woman, a situation as nurse in a private family; good reference from last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 East 35th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE- aged woman as nurse; has had long experience in care of infants; perfectly understands bringing them up by hand; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT CHAM- bermaid and waitress, a situation; has first-class City references; understands the care of silver; is neat and tidy. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in first-class family; is a good meat and pastry cook; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUA- tion to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call at No. 343 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITU- ation as seamstress; will assist with chamberwork; can cut and fit for children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference given. Call at No. 261 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able young woman (Protestant) as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of a growing child and plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 497 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 548 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second bell.

WANTED—A POSITION AS CHAMBER- maid and waitress in a private family by a young girl lately landed; references first-class; respectable position more an object than high wages. Call at No. 437 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITU- ation with a family going to Europe as nurse, or to wait on an invalid lady; is a good tailoress; can be well recommended. Call or address for two days No. 24 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GER- man girls; one as chambermaid, the other as plain cook, or for general housework; also, a half-grown German girl wants a place to assist. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting, in a private family; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 106 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can operate on the sewing machine or do fine washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER- maid and sewer, or chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable Protestant girl, who can be seen at her present employer's, No. 68 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELI- able Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; no objections to the country; has good references. Call at No. 318 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able young girl as laundress; understands fluting; best of City references from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 201 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUA- tion as chambermaid or waitress, or take care of children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 390 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands her business; is a good baker; will assist in coarse washing; best of City reference. Call at 406 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer and good baker of bread, in a small private family; has the very best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able woman as first-class cook; understands French cooking thoroughly; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 193 3d-av., corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS- maker, a few more engagements; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Call or address No. 349 East 12th-st., second floor, over bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing or a few families' washing; fluting done, if required, at her own home, No. 531 6th-av., near 32d-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A situation as housekeeper in a private family; understands her business; has the best of reference. Address L. H., Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able girl as good plain cook and assist in washing and ironing; good reference can be given. Call at No. 320 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WO- man, a situation as housekeeper for one or two gentlemen; no objection to children; good seamstress; also good reference. Address ADVERTISER, Post Office, New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference. Call at No. 249 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as first-class chambermaid in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 300 West 44th-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able young girl as first-class laundress; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN TO DO washing at her own home, fluting and puffing; also lace curtains and fine laces. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO CARE FOR children and do light chamberwork, by KATIE CARY, No. 294 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts., fourth floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, lately landed in the country, to do housework. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; good City references. Can be seen at No. 321 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT- able woman as cook; can give ten years' City reference. Call at No. 27 9th-av., corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, a situation in a private family; has four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 459 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GER- man girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 399 4TH-AV., (new No. 385,) situations for a large number of professed and other cooks, excellent ladies' maids, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, capable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (PROT- estant, aged 34, married, no family,) a situation to take entire charge of a gentleman's or lady's farm; understands breeding all fancy stock, farming, gardening in all its branches; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class references; eight years in the country. Only first-class people need address W. B., Hohokus, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, and will be found willing and obliging; no objections to the country; has first-class references. Address J. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom and useful man by a very industrious young man; understands driving, milking, &c.; working on a gentleman's place; has references of the highest order. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, TO care road horses; understands the care and driving of trotting horses perfectly, which can be seen by his papers. Call or address J. R. K., No. 114 West 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a single man, who has the best of City references. Any commands left at Mr. Keppler's confectionery, No. 252 4th-av., corner of 20th-st., for S. R., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDEN- er's situation in the country, by a single young man; can milk and is willing to make himself useful, and can see to a furnace; good references. Address D. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH- man as gardener; is a married man; no family; 18 years' experience in France; 5 years' good character in America; would like a situation in a private family. Address V. P. H., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SECOND waiter by a steady, active young man, in a private family; recently landed; very best City references. Address No. 58 West 15th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, or groom, in the City or country; has three years' reference from his last place. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A situation as coachman in the country; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best references. Address G. L., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, sober man highly recommended by his employers in this City. Can be seen or address E. C., coachman, at saddlery, 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED PERSON, A situation as waiter; perfectly understands his business; good reference. Address, by letter, WAITER, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SMART Protestant young man and wife; the man as coachman and groom; fully understands his business; his wife as chambermaid, fine laundress, or waitress; have good reference from their last place; country preferred, and will work for the interest of their employer. Can be seen at No. 169 4th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTI- cal gardener who understands the forcing of grapes, peaches, roses, strawberries, figs, &c.; also, the propagation and culture of hot and greenhouse plants, fruits and vegetables; has nine years' reference from last place. Address L. V., Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y., stating terms, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single middle-aged man, who perfectly understands his business in every respect, and is willing to make himself useful; has no objection to the country; can be well recommended by his late employer. Call or address W. B., No. 33 West 29th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A situation as groom or coachman; thoroughly understands his business; first-class reference from last employer. Address P. D., Box 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man thoroughly competent; will be generally useful; can give best City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 531 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a married man, an American; is willing to make himself useful. Address SILAS MASON, Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN a private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 44 East 22d-st., for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

THE POSITION OF SECRETARY or Treasurer, or any other active, responsible and permanent position, is wanted by a young man, for the past six years bookkeeper and cashier for a large house in this City; would take stock in a house of good standing, and devote his entire attention to the interests of the business. Those desiring an active, competent, and thoroughly reliable party in such a position, please address E. E., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PRESSMAN TO TAKE charge of an office in a Southern city; he must be familiar with the Hoe and Adams press, a first-rate pressman, reliable and strictly temperate; to such a man, steady employment will be given. Address PRESSMAN, Post Office Box No. 1,470.

WANTED—A CLERK OF EXPERIENCE IN a law office; good penmanship necessary to give satisfaction. Address LAW OFFICE, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

AGENT WANTED.—INQUIRE AT NO. 200 Broadway, rear office, first floor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying crosswalk opposite number one hundred and eleven South-street.

Second—For laying crosswalk from number four hundred and ninety-one Washington-street to Clinton Market.

Third—For laying crosswalk in West-street, fro number thirty-two to pier number five.

Fourth—For laying crosswalk corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

Fifth—For laying crosswalk in Whitehall-street, opposite number forty-nine.

Sixth—For flagging Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Seventh—For flagging in front of numbers five hundred and twenty-two, five hundred and twenty-four and five hundred and twenty-six West Thirty-fifth-street.

Eighth—For building sewers between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth streets, and between Avenue A and Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on:

First—From number one hundred and seven to number one hundred and fifteen South-street.

Second—Both sides of Washington-street, between Canal and Spring streets.

Third—West-street, between Morris and Rector streets.

Four—Both sides of Chrystie-street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, and the southerly side of Stanton-street, between Bowery and Forsyth-street.

Fifth—Numbers forty-five, forty-seven and forty-nine Whitehall-street, and Front-street, between Whitehall and Moore streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Seventh—Numbers five hundred and twenty-two, five hundred and twenty-four and five hundred and twenty-six West Thirty-fifth-street.

Eighth—Both sides of First-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-fourth streets; both sides of Eightieth-street, between First and Third avenues; both sides of Eighty-second-street, between First and Second avenues; both sides of Eighty-third-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; and both sides of Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets, between Second and Third avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number nineteen Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.
WILLIAM H. TRACY,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY,
J. J. MARRIN,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.
EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND,
HUGH SMITH,
Commissioners.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 14, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the tax books for real estate will be opened for payment at this office on MONDAY next, 18th October. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 5, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property will be opened for payment at this office on Thursday next, Oct. 7.

The books for payment of taxes on bank stock will be opened on Monday, Oct. 11.

Due notice will be given when the books for real estate will be ready.
BERNARD SMYTH,
Receiver.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Third—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Fourth—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Fifth—For building sewer in Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues, with branch in Third-avenue.

Sixth—For paving with Belgian pavement Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place.

Seventh—For laying crosswalks opposite No. 67 James-street.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Twenty-seventh-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—Both sides of Ninety-second-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, and both sides of Third-avenue, from Ninety-first to Ninety-second-street.

Sixth—Both sides of Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Seventh—Both sides of James-street, from Madison to Oak-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS D. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers, in the New Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of October, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

NEWSPAPERS.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.
Advertise your business in the "NEW-YORKER JOURNAL,"
THE LEADING "GERMAN NEWSPAPER."
From the Commercial Advertiser, June 14, 1869.
The *New-Yorker Journal*, a favorite German paper, has removed its office to Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham-st. This paper stands high among the Germans, is ably conducted, and has a wide circulation.

From the Evening Express, June 14, 1869.
THE NEW-YORKER JOURNAL.—The office of the *New-Yorker Journal* has been removed to Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham-st., opposite the Hall of Records, and between the *Daily News* Building and French's Hotel. This paper is now in its eighth year; it is published daily, including Sundays; its weekly edition has a large circulation in the United States and Europe, it being the largest "German Weekly" published in this City. The Sunday paper is devoted to literature and arts.

The *New-Yorker Journal* is printed in pure and correct German, and has, therefore, a large circulation among the more educated Germans in the United States. It is thoroughly American in sentiment, its chief editor being a citizen of this country for a great many years.

We could quote from a large number of other papers, but the above-named being some of the leading newspapers in the United States, will suffice to show the character and high standing of the *New-Yorker Journal* among the journalists and the German community throughout the Union.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

"OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED."

A wholesale drug house of the highest standing will sell out their entire business. Terms liberal. Unexceptionable references required before negotiations will be entered into. Address DRUGS, Box No. 1,219 New-York Post Office.

TO MANUFACTURERS OR MACHINISTS.—For sale, one of the best located establishments in the United States, immediately adjoining the depot of one of the principal railroads, and on a river with large water front; one hour's ride from the City of New-York; very accessible by either land or water. For particulars apply at the office of
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

$3.000—PARTNER WANTED IN an old-established and prosperous book and stationery business in Brooklyn; an investigation is invited. Apply on the premises, No. 16 Myrtle-av.

A PARTNER WANTED WITH $1,200 in a business in Newark, N. J., now paying $3,000 a year profit. Inquire of A. BEDLOW, No. 163 Broadway, Room No. 3.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.—Mr. WALTER H. BURNS retires this day from our New-York and London firms.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Mr. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank of British North America, New-York,) is this day admitted a partner in our firm.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK,
LONDON, Oct. 1, 1869.
The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada) joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO.
L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO- fore existing under the name of HEATH & LAING is dissolved from and after this date, viz: Oct. 1, 1869, and the power of attorney to A. Hawley Heath to sign the firm name has been revoked. Notice is hereby given to all doing business with said firm.
ALVA B. LAING,
of HEATH & LAING, No. [illegible] Exchange-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL WINDMILL COMPANY,
NO. 3 BARCLAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS, ARCHITECTS AND OTHERS.—The public are notified that the Self-Regulating Windmills, manufactured by the Empire Windmill Company of Syracuse, and sold by their agent, A. J. Corcoran, are flagrant infringements upon letters patent granted to A. P. Brown, and duly assigned to this Company, who will enforce their rights against all who may infringe, whether by making or using said mills. Suits have been instituted against said Empire Company and A. J. Corcoran in the United States Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts of New-York.
THEODORE HYATT, President.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF SECOND- hand counters, tables, desks, show-cases, drug drawers, oyster, tailor, bank and stationer's fixtures; stores fitted up in a day. Apply at No. 527 Hudson-st., and No. 9 Vestry-st.

FOR SALE—A BLACK WALNUT PARTI- tion with gas fixtures; suitable for a banking or insurance office. Call at No. 59 Wall-st., Room No. 14.

MEDICAL.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPO- tence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. B. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 59 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STA- tioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

BRITANNIA......Oct. 16 | INDIA..........Nov. 6
COLUMBIA......Oct. 23 | CAMBRIA.......Nov. 13
EUROPA........Oct. 30 | IOWA...........Nov. 20

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Nov. 13
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 27

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 1 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 12 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20 | Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4
Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21 | Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27 | Aleppo, Thursday, Nov. 11
Samaria, Thursday, Oct. 28 | China, Wednesday, Nov. 17
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3 | Kedar, Thursday, Nov. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin......$130, gold. Second Cabin......$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..............................$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin......$80, gold. Steerage......$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.........Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.........Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	48

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

IDAHO..........3,132 tons......Oct. 20, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA....2,965 tons......Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA.........3,125 tons......Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO.....3,015 tons......Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,282 tons......Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN...2,866 tons......Nov. 24, at 9¼ A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)...$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 P. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TRAVELERS VISITING PARIS WILL find a most comfortable home and moderate charges in the celebrated

AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL, No. 8 RUE ROVIGO, formerly No. 20 Rue de la Bienfaisance, near the Boulevard Males Herbes and l'Eglise St. Augustine, Paris. MRS. YOUNG, Proprietor, Formerly of New-York, Nos. 18 and 20 West 9th-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. Steerage.
$150 to $300. $75.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 16—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Oct. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast as slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting invoices and charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 3 P. M.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE......Oct. 21
EAGLE, Captain R. GREENE..........Oct. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. G. W. PALMER, (Via Nassau,)..Nov. 4

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, Friday, Nov. 5.

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain G. W. PALMER, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, [illegible] will leave pier No. [illegible] P. M. [illegible]. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON, [illegible]—Saturday, Oct. 16.
MARIPOSA, [illegible]—Saturday, Oct. 23.

Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DESPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP

ALABAMA,

Captain LIMEBURNER,

On SATURDAY, Oct. 23, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has superior passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st. or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 21st October, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The MINNETONKA will sail 28th October.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 34 WEST 32D-ST.

Rev. DR. GARDNER, } Principals.
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, }

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 929 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 124th-st., Harlem.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 3, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 25 East 21st-st., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1. Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.

English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A.B., Principal.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,

No. 302 West 34th-st.,

Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, will open on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at No. 798 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASSES for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 133 West 22d-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th-av.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 811 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (EStablished A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" NOW open. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S School for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH INstitute for young ladies, No. 629 West 42d-st., near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 838 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 103 East 33d-st.

GEORGE HAMILTON'S FRENCH and Classical School, for a limited number of boys, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary Departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 13.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,

will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS C. MERLE'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.

A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.

For circulars apply as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

"HOME CLASS."

A lady fully qualified, (and at present engaged in one of the first institutes in this City,) intending to form a home class on the 2d of November next, for the study of literature and history, is desirous of obtaining a few more pupils. Unexceptionable references given. Applicants will please address M., Box No. 266 New-York Post Office.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.

C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

MISS McINTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st., on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 11½ A. M. Subject of study—Mediæval History and Literature.

Miss McIntosh will open another class on FRIDAY, NOV. 5, for the study of American History.

Ladies who desire to enter either class can communicate with Miss McINTOSH at the above address, by letter or in person.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M., C. E., Principal.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 8 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., reopened its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms $250 per annum. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D.D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $410. Pupils received at any time.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

PROPOSALS.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR, }
Oct. 1, 1869. }

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned, until 11½ A. M., Nov. 1, 1869, for supplying

FRESH BEEF

to the troops at this post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate—not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

This contract to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of December, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11½ o'clock A. M., on Monday, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "PROPOSALS FOR BEEF," and addressed,

C. P. EAKIN,
Bv't. Maj. U. S. A., 1st Lt. 1st Art'y, and A. C. S.,
Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:

Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to East River.
Fifty-first-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue.
Fifty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
Fourteenth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, and
Pine-street, from Broadway to William-street.

Forms for bids, and all further information necessary, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

LOST AND FOUND.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.—Will the lady who received the wrong Bedouin on Wednesday evening, at the above regiment hop, confer with Miss PETTIGREW, at No. 8 West 42d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO SUPERIOR FRONT ROOMS, with board, [illegible] to desirable parties, at No. 8 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place; reference exchanged.

MADISON-SQUARE AND BROADWAY, (opposite the Worth Monument,) newly and richly furnished apartments, with all modern comforts and conveniences; location unsurpassed. For particulars apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

AT NO. 207 EAST 18TH-ST., BEtween 2d and 3d avs.—A fine front, back and hall room, second floor, and back room on third floor, nicely furnished, with board, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; good location and terms reasonable.

NO. 104 WEST 33TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE rooms, newly furnished, will be rented, en suite or separately, with or without private table. Also, a superior 4th floor, with large closets, suitable for a family with children; references exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—VERY DESIRable suites of rooms, handsomely furnished and having every convenience; also single rooms. Apply at No. 133 West 41st-st.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PARK-av.—Very desirable rooms, well-furnished, with modern conveniences, to let singly or en suite, with board. No. 102 East 35th-st.

NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE (51 EAST 10th-st.), two doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let. Carpets, furniture and beds entirely new. Unexceptionable references required.

A PLEASANT ROOM ON SECOND floor to let with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; terms very low. Apply at No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

NO. 235 WEST 14TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms with board for small families, gents and wives or single gents; house first class; references exchanged.

VERY HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 50 West 24th-st.; table and attendance first-class. References exchanged.

A VERY COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, very nice hall room; terms moderate. No. 5 Waverley-place, a few doors from Broadway.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-st., near Greenwich-av.—Large front parlor, opening on balcony; also other rooms, with first-class board, to families or gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished parlor floor to let to a small family; also a few rooms for gentlemen with board. J. WEEKS, late Steward Manhattan Club.

NO. 132 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 28th and 29th sts.—Two pleasant rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

NO. 139 LEXINGTON-AV.—TWO PLEASant rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, for Fall and Winter. References exchanged.

VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 50 West 24th-st.; table and accommodations first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, without board, to gentlemen only; family strictly private; references given and required.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND or third floor, with board for three adults; terms must be very moderate. Address I. A., No. 254 Broadway, Room No. 2.

BOARD FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN in a private family in Madison-av., above 29th-st.; references required. Address HOME, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT house, one or two handsomely furnished entire floors, with board; private table if desired, in the first-class house, No. 16 5th-av.; references exchanged.

TWO BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOMS on second, and two on third stories, with first-class board, may be secured at reasonable prices, by immediate application at No. 20 West 33d-st.

NO. 594 9TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A pleasant second-story back room, with board, for lady and gentleman; references exchanged; family private.

A HANDSOME BACK OR FRONT parlor and rooms, on third and fourth floors, with first-class board; references. Apply at No. 131 West 43d-st.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—AN EXTRA size second story front room, with or without board; prefer gentlemen; good and convenient location.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all the comforts; small private family; location central and convenient to restaurants; neighborhood and house first-class. No. 61 2d-av.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

MADISON SQUARE—NO. 26 EAST 23D-ST. —Second and third floors, handsomely furnished to rent, with board; also, two rooms for single gentlemen; private table if desired.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD home-made fare at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; two handsomely-furnished rooms, on second floor, with board.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for a gentleman and wife, may be had, with board, at No. 29 West 18th-st. References exchanged.

AT NO. 458 WEST 34TH-ST., A FEW gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board, in a newly-fitted-up house; neighborhood first class.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., first floor, three rooms en suite to let for the season, with private table only.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FURnished rooms in the house of a private family, No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS furnished rooms to let, large and small; reference in exchange.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

TO LET—A FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at No. 107 West 16th-st.; reference required.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTMENTS, with private table, in a private house. Apply at No. 286 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN A first-class house; private family. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM to let, with bath and dressing room attached. Call at No. 112 East 17th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE HANDsome rooms on 34th-st., with or without board. Apply to W. C. B., Office R. R. of N. J., No. 119 Liberty-st.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

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PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, with board at 17 East 37th-st.; references required.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED HALL bedroom at No. 8 Union-square.

ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 23 WEST 18TH-st., for families and single gentlemen.

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED OR PARTly. No. 145 East 16th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR OCTOber and November. JAMES G. ROE.

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AN ACCOMPLISHED AND EXPErienced instructress desires an engagement for her morning hours in a first-class school or family to teach the higher or elementary branches of English, French (which she speaks fluently) or music; distinguished references. Apply at No. 76 Lexington-av., from 1 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUAtion as visiting governess to children; is competent to teach the English branches, French, Latin and needlework; the best of references given. Address LOUISE, Brooklyn Post Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses for sale.—A private gentleman, residing a short distance in the country, offers for sale a very desirable pair of family horses, possessing all that is required of the most fastidious taste; chestnut color, 6 years old, 16 hands, sound and kind, of great style and beauty, and are without a fault. Any gentleman of fine taste in want, and wishing to avoid all risk and experiment usual in such cases, and has become satisfied of the economy of at first paying a liberal price—which will be required in this case—will do well to address for further particulars, Box 5,471 Post Office.

A SPLENDID TEAM OF HANDSOME black horses for sale—Full-blooded Black Hawk stock, long tails and manes, 15½ hands; sound, gentle and kind; stylish and prompt; go in three minutes; this is the handsomest team of road or family horses in the City. Address THOMPSON, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

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No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Oct. 15, will be presented (for the second time in two years) Tom Taylor's comedy of

AN UNEQUAL MATCH,

with a cast embracing the names of Messrs. J. H. STODDART, B. T. RINGGOLD, FIELD, WILLIAMSON, E. M. HOLLAND, TOM OWENS, PECK, CURRAN, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss MESTAYER, Mrs. SEFTON, Miss GREENE, Miss FOWLER and Miss CLAYTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, (second time this season,) CASTE.

MONDAY, Oct. 18, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Sheridan's RIVALS and Colman's HEIR-AT-LAW will shortly be produced.

TWO NEW PLAYS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.

Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI CONCERTS.

MAX STRAKOSCH.........................Director

The public are respectfully informed that the greatest living concert vocalist,

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI,

will, on her return from Boston, give two more

GRAND PATTI CONCERTS,

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 21 and 22, at 8 o'clock, and one grand gala matinee On SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M., in which

GIORGIO RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABLEMANN, and the great German basso, JOSEF HERMANN, will appear with

MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.

The sale of tickets will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 18, at Steinway Hall, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway, at 9 A. M.

STEINWAY HALL.

LECTURE ON ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS,

By Captain C. F. HALL,

ON

MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1869, at 8 P. M.

ADMISSION—50 cents; Reserved Seats, $1.

The Esquimaux Family, in Arctic Costume, will appear at the end of the Lecture.

Numerous relics of Sir John Franklin's expedition will be exhibited.

Tickets for sale at the principal book, music and drug stores and hotels.

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HERRMANN,

THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

GRAND SUCCESS. CROWDS NIGHTLY.

WILL PERFORM

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS.

SATURDAY,

ONLY GRAND MATINEE.

PROGRAMME CHANGED EVERY NIGHT.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO MATINEE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

WITH NEW FACES,

NEW DECORATIONS,

NEW SONGS,

NEW DANCES,

NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS LEO HUDSON.

TWO IMMENSE DRAMAS,

EAGLE EYE and EVALEEN WILSON.

IRVING HALL. **IRVING HALL.**

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1869.

Grand vocal and instrumental CONCERT for the benefit of the AVONDALE FUND, given under the auspices of the American Conservatory of Music.

Tickets $1. For sale at the office of the American Conservatory of Music, No. 54 Union-square; Irving Hall Ticket Office, and at the principal music stores and hotels. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock P. M. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

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Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

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C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 139 State-st., corner of Court-st.—All the fashionable dances in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST

LINE TO THE

SOUTHWEST.

The South Pacific Railroad Company will open their line for business to LEBANON, MO., 185 miles southwest from St. Louis, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF OCTOBER NEXT.

Stages, drawn by excellent teams of horses, will leave Lebanon twice a day for Springfield on arrival of railroad trains at Lebanon, connecting with daily lines to Cassville, in Missouri; Keatsville, Bentonville, Fayettaville, Van Buren, Fort Smith, in Arkansas; Mount Vernon, Granby, Carthage and Neosho, Missouri, and with tri-weekly lines for Bolivar, Stockton and Nevada City, Missouri, and Baxter Springs and Fort Scott, Kansas. Also connecting at Fort Smith with tri-weekly lines to Boggy Depot, Fort Arbuckle and Austin, Texas; and semi-weekly to San Antonio, Fort Stockton, El Paso, and all points in the Southwest.

Through tickets via rail and stage from St. Louis to Springfield, Carthage, Bolivar, Granby, Fort Scott, and all principal points in the Southwest, will be issued, of which further notice will be given.

Full information as to rates of freight, &c., can be obtained at the Company's office, corner of 6th and Walnut-sts., St. Louis.

WM. H. PATRIARCHE,
Superintendent.

Trains will leave St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 5:50 P. M., arriving at Lebanon at 6:40 P. M. and 11:05 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 30 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily, and (4 P. M. from 23d-st.,) 4:15 P. M., Sundays excepted.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 1 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:30 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. For particulars, see time tables. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.

It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.

WM. G. CREAMER & SON,
No. 19 Platt-st., New-York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

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Steuben and Warren sts., Jersey City.

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BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FOURTH WEEK—LAST NIGHT OF LEAH,

in which

MISS BATEMAN

will sustain her great and original character for the last two times,

Supported by

Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR,
also,
and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.

LAST LEAH MATINEE, ON SATURDAY AT 2.

SATURDAY EVENING,

ENOCH ARDEN,

With all the original and beautiful scenery, with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.

ON MONDAY, OCT. 18,

MISS BATEMAN

will appear for the first time in this country as

MARY WARNER,

in the domestic drama of that name, written expressly for her by Mr. TOM TAYLOR, and produced with new and appropriate scenery, &c., &c.

Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

LAST LEAH MATINEE.

MISS BATEMAN

FOR THE LAST TIME AS LEAH,

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, AT 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

TWELFTH NIGHT. | Last three nights, and last
LAST | Matinee Saturday. Mrs. Scott-
NIGHTS. | Siddons, Agnes Ethel, Fanny
TWELFTH NIGHT. | Davenport, Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, Harkins and Polk.

Next week—As You Like It, with a unique variation of cast. Monday and Wednesday, Mrs. Scott-Siddons as Rosalind; Mrs. Clara Jennings as Celia. Tuesday and Thursday, Mrs. Siddons as Celia; Mrs. Jennings as Rosalind. Box book open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Successor to Barnum's.

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

Last days of CHANG, the Chinese Giant.

To-night, Farewell Benefit Miss EMMELINE.

Farewell Saturday Matinee, MASANIELLO, WIP WAN WINKLE. Farewell Saturday Night, MASANIELLO, WIP WAN WINKLE.

To-night, Farewell Benefit Miss EMMELINE.

Monday Evening, FLICK FLOCK—Rita Sangalli.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

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ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

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PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

BOOSEY'S CHEAP MUSICAL PUBlications.—Complete catalogue mailed free. BOOSEY'S "BALLAD SINGER," the new half-dime series of the best songs. Sold everywhere. Specimen numbers mailed for 5 cents. No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES.—SECOND-HAND PIanos, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A few music pupils. Terms, $10. Address R. M., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

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GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,

President Stonington Steamboat Company.

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VIA

FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,

Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,

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AT FIVE P. M.

D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.

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PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and on the North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, 9	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 11	9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 12	6:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 12	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 13	9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 13	1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 14	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 15	1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 16	2:00 P. M.	Monday, 18	6:00 A. M.
Monday, 18	2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 19	6:30 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving the foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; East River, at 3 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—STEAMER MATTEAWAN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Keyport at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 18; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

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Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.

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CROWDED HOUSES.

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LEGITIMATE TEMPEST. SUCCESS.
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The most popular production of the age.

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LISA WEBER............as............Ariel

RITA SANGALLI. GRAND BALLET TROUPE.

GRAND TRANSFORMATION TABLEAU.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

General admission......................Fifty cents.

Will shortly be produced—A New Drama by EDMUND FALCONER, Esq., the popular Irish Comedian and Dramatist, and author of "Peep o' Day," &c., entitled CHARLES O'MALLEY, founded on Lever's popular romance. THE IRISH DRAGOON, and in which Mr. FALCONER will sustain a principal part.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

6TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.

J. GRAU, Lessee. C. W. TAYLEURE, Manager.

ENGLISH COMEDY SEASON,

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Great Character Actor,

Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, as SAM,

In T. B. De Walden's sparkling comedy, entitled

SAM. SAM. SAM.

Expressly written for, and originally produced by him.

A BRILLIANT FIRST-CLASS COMPANY will support Mr. Chanfrau in this delightful production.

Grand orchestra. New scenery by Calyo.

Seats to-day at the Theatre, 112 B'way, and 701 B'way.

SAM MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY—Price 50c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—MATINEE.

SATURDAY at 1½, doors open at 1 o'clock.

MR. F. S. CHANFRAU AS SAM.

Admission, 50 cents. Private boxes, $1.

SATURDAY NIGHT MR. CHANFRAU AS SAM.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A HEARTY RECOGNITION,

BY NUMEROUS AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.

THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,

WITH ITS EXCELLENT CAST

AND REALISTIC SCENERY,

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Streets of New-York, Streets of New-York,

In five tableaux and a prologue.

Union-square on a Winter's Night.

Streets of New-York. Streets of New-York.

The House on Fire.

SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

Matinees at 2, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Due notice will be given of the forthcoming novelties, including an original and sensational drama.

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POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

Of Boucicault's new drama of modern life, entitled

FORMOSA, OR THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.

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MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,

THE EMINENT ACTRESS,

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MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1869,

IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,

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NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

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THE LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS

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On 3d-av., corner 63d-st., near Central Park.

THE MACHINERY IN MOTION

is a grand display. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and EVERY EVENING by a FINE ORCHESTRA. Refreshments of the best kind at moderate prices in the building. Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under twelve years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. HOW TO GET TO THE FAIR—The 2d and 3d avs. and Belt Line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroads and ferries, afford ample, cheap, and direct means of access; also in carriages from Central Park by 63d-st.

TAMMANY—TO-NIGHT—BENEFIT OF JAMES MACE.—For this occasion only, Dan Bryant, Tony Pastor, Dave Reed, Unsworth, Mace in grand Assault at Arms and Statuesque Illustrations, Ixion, Tot, Lauris, Rizarellis, Gurr, Tableaux, Silvesters. Matinee Saturday. Sunday, Grand Concert. Mr. J. Levy will shortly appear.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

FALL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, 1869.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14. SATURDAY, OCT. 16.

First Race each day punctually at 1 O'CLOCK.

EXTRA TRAINS on the Harlem Railroad from 42d-st. every day during the races at 11:30 and 12 M.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

Tickets and badges can be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, corner 21st-st., at Brewster's, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., and at the box office of Wallack's Theatre.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES,

Oct. 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16.

Special trains will be run on above days leaving Depot, corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 11½ A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races.

Fare for round trip forty cents.

Cars reserved for ladies.

I. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Superintendent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—THAT ON the 9th day of October, A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS GLASER and MAX. GLASER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or either of them, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of October, A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DANIEL O. DENISON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York; who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR REINSTEIN and SIMON MAMLOK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Mamlok, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other debts provable under said act, and that the 22d day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

LAPAUGH & AMES, Attorneys, No. 62 Wall-st.

o1-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNHARD HELLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Bernhard Heller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Oct. 11, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o15-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE PERRY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Perry, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of June, A. D. 1869.

PAUL F. FULLER, Assignee,
o1-law3wF* No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,273.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. MERWIN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William R. Merwin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869.

o1-law3wF* ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee.

NO. 2,508.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER L. EARLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mortimer L. Earle, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1869.

ALFRED CHURCHMAN, Assignee,
o8-law3wF* No. 12 Murray-st., New-York City.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

THE CAUSES OF ITS DECLINE

The Congressional Committee in Session.

Views of Prominent Shipowners—Remarks by Messrs. Ambrose Snow, Edward Hincken, Gustavus A. Brett, Mr. Hayden, M. Wetmore, Hitchborn and Others.

The Special Congressional Committee on Commerce and Shipping held its first regular session at the Custom House yesterday morning. All the members of the Committee were present. Hon. JOHN LYNCH, of Maine, Chairman of the Committee, presided. There was a large attendance of merchants.

A delegation of the New-York Shipowners' Association, consisting of Messrs. EDWARD HINCKEN, GUSTAVUS A. BRETT, AMBROSE SNOW, JAMES W. ELWELL, and WILLIAM NELSON, JR., attended the meeting for the purpose of giving the results of their experience, and presenting the resolution passed at the meeting of their Association held on Tuesday last. The Maine delegation were represented by Messrs. HICHBORN, HAYDEN and MORSE.

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 10:30 o'clock. He explained the object of the Committee in visiting New-York, and said that they were anxious to hear the opinion of the delegates present on the causes of the great depression of the navigation interests of the country and the reduction of American tonnage engaged in the foreign carrying trade.

Mr. AMBROSE SNOW, on behalf of the New-York delegation, said that in waiting upon the Committee they had expected to be asked questions which they would be pleased to answer.

The Chairman thought it would be better if the members of the delegation would give generally the results of their experience and investigations.

Mr. EDWARD HINCKEN, Chairman of the Shipowners' Association, presented to the Committee the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of this Association appointed to confer with that Congressional Committee on Commerce and Navigation be instructed to express the views of this Association as desiring for American citizens the right of purchasing vessel property in any part of the world where they may find it the most advantageous to do so, which vessel or vessels, when so purchased, shall be entitled to all the privileges of United States registry.

He said the Association had 150 members, the large majority of whom were decidedly of opinion that the only way to revive the shipping interests of the country was by what he would call free trade in ships. If the shipowner was allowed this privilege, he was sure that it would go far toward remedying the evils of which shipowners and merchants so justly complain. England used to buy her ships here until she found she could build them cheaper. The vessels thus purchased were free of English duty, and consequently the English navy never fell so low as the American navy at the present time. Before France entered into the treaty of commerce with England they sailed some sixteen vessels regularly from New-York to French ports. Now they had only two. France had all her merhant ships built in England. He believed that if Congress would abolish the duty on materials used for shipbuilding, ships could be built as cheaply here as they could be purchased in England; but even then American owners were at a disadvantage, on account of the drawbacks and the want of bonding warehouses. The English shipowner had an immense advantage here, all the stores required for his ship, even down to the lowest and cheapest articles, being free of duty.

Mr. AMBROSE SNOW said that if America was ever to regain her old position among the navies of the world, she must have free trade in ships. He would like to impress this upon the Committee—what was wanted was a free navigation law similar to the one passed in England about twenty years ago. Congress must be asked to pass such a law. He remembered when it was proposed in England it was met with considerable opposition from the shipowners. It was said it would ruin the navy. On the contrary, its operations had been most beneficial, and had helped to make the trade and commerce of England what they were to-day. He thought, also, that we should have a bonded warehouse system. Prior to the war the want was not felt; now it is. England had a great advantage in supplying ships' stores free of duty. It was not uncommon for American ships sailing for Liverpool only to purchase sufficient stores for the outward passage, and then to purchase a large supply in England, free of duty. Another important advantage that the English ships had was the fact that they were so superior in build to the American craft that they got all the best freight. Fine goods were always shipped on foreign vessels.

Mr. GUSTAVUS A. BRETT referred to the letter from the special correspondent of the TIMES, published yesterday, on shipbuilding abroad. He read an extract to the Committee on the shipbuilding facilities of the Tyne, and said that it was time America looked to the fact that at the present time the Tyne and the Clyde ruled the shipping world.

In answer to a question from the Chairman on the drawback duties, Mr. BRETT stated that it was his opinion that if ships could be built here as cheaply as in Europe, American owners would prefer them. He did not think they could build good iron ships at first. They would have to try experiments—at present the high cost of material in the United States precluded our building them. He read an extract on this subject from a letter he received a short time ago from a gentleman of great experience. He said:

"Almost all the iron steamers or sailing vessels are built in Great Britain; they can be built much cheaper there than in any other country. A first-class iron ship, to class at A No. 1 for twenty years, with an East India outfit, which includes two suits of sails, three bower chains and anchors, and everything belonging to a ship, except provisions and cabin stores, can be built for £14 to £10 per ton register, and guaranteed to carry 1½ tons weight per register ton, and attain a speed of twelve knots per hour. The insurance on such a ship would be only 2½ per cent."

Mr. BRETT then spoke on the question of the duty on ships' stores in this country, and recommended that Congress inqure into the matter as one affecting not only shipping, but general mercantile interests.

Mr. AMBROSE SNOW said if Congress thought it a matter of importance to retain our commerce, something should be done at once to abolish the duty on ships.

The CHAIRMAN—If you could buy ships at the same rates as an English owner, could you sail them as cheap?

Mr. SNOW—Yes, I think we could; if we wanted to run a line between here and England, and had equally good ships we certainly could run at the same rates after a time. A ship recently built in Boston at an expense of $1,400,000 had been offered him for $600,000, but he had declined the offer because he had felt that it was no use attempting a private opposition against regularly established lines. England was getting hold of the principal routes, and she could not be thrown out unless something was done quickly. No ships built here could compete with the Clyde lines. The shipowners here would oppose all subsidies, they had some of the companies under subsidies in England, but they were not wanted here. The shipowners believed that the best thing would be free trade, and they believed that would remedy all evils.

Mr. G. A. BRETT thought that with free trade we could certainly sail ships as cheaply as the English owners. The outfit might cost more, but we should certainly be able to compete successfully, because of the superiority of American shipmasters over those of other nations.

Mr. HAYDEN, of the Maine delegation, spoke at length on the question of bonding warehouses. He was a large shipowner, and felt it a great evil that he was not able to provision his ships here as cheaply as he was able to do it in England. He thought the question of reviving our shipbuilding interest, and placing it upon the footing it had been before the war was one of great importance. He thought it a matter of great national importance, for a strong merchant marine would insure peace much better than an expensive navy. At the present time England had a navy and merchant service five times as great as America, and better in quality. This should, if possible be remedied. It was an important question, because the revival of the shipbuilding trade would be a great incentive to the emigration of skilled mechanics. It was the duty of Congress to encourage the trade; they should offer bounties to shipbuilders; they should make such laws as would enable ships to be brought here at the same rates as they can now be taken to Europe; they should abolish all duty on materials used in shipbuilding; and then America might hope to regain her lost position. There was no doubt that if the tax was removed ships could be built in America at the same rates as in England. Considering the quality and quantity of American labor, it was cheaper than labor in Europe. On the question of an American line of ocean steamers competing with old lines, he thought it would take some time before the line would be a success, but with perseverance it could be done. Mr. HAYDEN concluded his remarks by mentioning several instances where merchant vessels had been effectively used for war purposes.

General P. M. WETMORE said the late war had shown the necessity of having our shipbuilding interests revived; during the War of 1812 our privateers had driven British trade from the ocean, and had the Government done their duty we should have done the same thing in the late war. The American Government should also encourage a line of mail steamers by franking subsidies. It was a disgrace to America that we could not send a letter to Europe without first borrowing a ship to carry it. The Collins, the Aspinwall and other American Companies had failed for want of Government support. At home we were strong, but on the ocean we had done nothing.

Mr. HITCHBORN, President of the Maine delegation, was the next speaker. He said he believed the shipbuilders and shipowners of Maine might have peculiar views in reference to this important subject, but they were anxious to have them modified to meet the views of the community at large. They did not ask for the passing of any new navigation laws similar to those in England, or the repeal of any of the existing laws. What was wanted, was that Congress should so alter the Internal Revenue laws as to enable the American shipbuilder to build ships here as cheaply as they are built either on the Clyde or the Tyne. At present American builders could not compete, the cost of material was so much higher, and the owner could not compete, because it was impossible to carry freight at the same rates as in English-built vessels. He had made inquiries that morning, and had found that out of sixty barks which were at present lying in the wharfs of this City, forty-three were English-built, and only seventeen of American build. It was also a matter of great importance to our merchants, the whole of the guano trade and the East Indian trade was carried on by English vessels. On the question of competing with foreign Powers, and sailing the vessels when built, he was certain that it could be done; the internal resources of the country and the character of our seamen placed this beyond doubt. He was so sure of it that only a few months ago he sent an offer to a shipowning firm, offering to build them a vessel at the rate of $1,000 in greenbacks for the $1,000 in gold they would have to pay in England. What was wanted was a drawback equal to the amount of duty which was paid on the material used in the construction of vessels. They could not both pay the tax on wood and iron and build vessels cheaply. Another important question, to which he wished to call the particular attention of the Committee, was the rates of insurance. An English-built iron ship could have its cargo and self insured at the rate of two and a half per cent. An American-built ship could not be insured nor have its cargo insured for less than eight or nine per cent.; consequently both English and American merchants send their cargoes in English-built ships, thus saving on the insurance six or seven per cent. If the Legislature did not unfetter commerce, American marine interests must fail.

In answer to a question from the Chairman, Mr. HITCHBORN stated that he believed that a bounty of $8 per ton on wood vessels, and $12 per ton on iron vessels would relieve the trade of its present depression, and put us on the same footing as other nations.

A few additional remarks were made by Mr. WETMORE, who spoke of certain advantages wooden vessels had over iron ones. He had calculated that a proportion of three to one between iron and wooden vessels were lost at sea.

The Committee then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

A Serious Charge Against Tea Merchants.

Some time ago ABRAHAM and JAMES VALK, large tea merchants in this City, petitioned to be declared voluntary bankrupts, but while the bankruptcy proceedings were pending, BENJAMIN VON BEIRAN, a creditor of the bankrupts, commenced a suit against them in a State Court to recover damages from them for alleged fraud, in converting $36,000 of his money to their own use. The plaintiff secured an order of arrest and the defendants were subsequently lodged in Ludlow-street Jail in default of $38,000 bail. The plaintiff averred that he landed in this City in 1861, coming from Hanover, Germany, and that he engaged board at the Prescott House. Shortly after his arrival he visited the defendants' store at No. 93 Murray-street, and requested them to recommend him to some bank where he could safely deposit his money. On the following day the plaintiff gave JOHN VALK, brother to the defendant, the sum of $36,000, supposing that it would be deposited in a bank. It is alleged that he never got back more than $1,100, being unable to ascertain what became of the rest. Counsel for the defendants recently obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from Judge BENEDICT, of the United States District Court, to have the VALKS brought before him, and cause shown for their imprisonment.

The Sheriff made a return, reciting the cause of the imprisonment. Counsel for the VALKS traversed the return, denying all the allegations of fraud made by VON BEIRAN, and the matter was referred to Commissioner OSBORN to take testimony in relation thereto. On the coming in of the Commissioner's report Judge BENEDICT will decide the matter.

A New Theory of the Aurora Borealis.

DR. A. W. HALL read a paper before the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute, at the Cooper Institute, last evening, on the cause of auroral lights, in which he took issue with Professor LOOMIS and other scientists, who attribute these phenomena to electrical action. Dr. HALL's theory is that the boreal display is produced by the rays of the sun, which are reflected from clouds surrounding the pole to the ice and snow of the Arctic regions, and thence again reflected to the clouds, and so back and forth, until it comes within our range of vision. The glancing and flashing of the columns of light, he holds, are caused by the motion of the clouds, an exact correspondence being traceable, the doctor contends, between the movements of the light and those of the clouds. In confirmation of his theory the speaker cited the cases of similar displays of auroral light in the east just before sunrise, and in the west just after sunset, when there are banks of clouds visible, from which the sun's rays are evidently reflected. The arches or bows often seen in the north are also easily explained according to this hypothesis, while by the electrical theory they are inexplicable. The deflection of the needle and other magnetic effects, sometimes observed during an auroral display, are attributed by Dr. HALL to the fact that the state of the atmosphere most favorable for these successive reflections of sunlight from the pole, is also favorable for the action of the electrical forces which produces the magnetic disturbances.

The Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.

The Brooklyn (E. D.) Young Men's Christian Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—JOHN B. THOMAS, Presbyterian. Vice-Presidents—L. M. Palmer, Presbyterian; W. J. Combs, Baptist; J. H. Romer, Reformed; J. J. Hall, Episcopal; D. G. Paige, Congregational; J. A. Bradley, Methodist. Recording Secretary—W. Ring, Methodist. Corresponding Secretary—G. W. Hebard, Reformed. Treasurer—F. H. Gardner, Baptist. Librarian—J. A. Falkner, Episcopal. Registrar—T. W. Harries, Presbyterian. Managers—D. S. Griffing, (two years,) Presbyterian; W. R. Lynch, (two years,) Episcopal; H. S. Woodman, (one year,) Congregational; W. H. Chase, (two years,) Methodist; Wm. Harries, (two years,) Congregational; J. L. Hoogland, (two years,) Reformed; J. G. Duyckinck, (two years,) Baptist.

Extensive Fire at Newark, N. J.—Loss $20,000.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the upper story of PETER BALLENTINE & SON's extensive brewery on the corner of Rector and Front streets, Newark, N. J., was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread to the roof, and on account of the high wind which prevailed it was with great difficulty that they were prevented from doing further damage. The fire is supposed to have originated in the grain elevator from friction. The total loss will amount to $20,000; of this $8,000 is on the building, and $12,000 on the stock. The building was fully insured in the following companies: Home, of New-York, $2,500; Standard, of New-York, $5,000; Fireman's and People's, of Newark, $7,500. There was an insurance of $47,000 on stock.

Proceedings Against the Privateer Hornet.

United States District-Attorney PIERREPONT received a telegram from Attorney-General HOAR on Wednesday last, requesting him to send Mr. B. K. PHELPS, Assistant United States District-Attorney, to Wilmington, N. C., to conduct the Government proceedings against the Cuban steamer *Hornet*. Mr. PHELPS has been selected owing to his experience in similar cases. It became necessary to find some competent person out of the State of North Carolina to take charge of the case, owing to the absence of the District-Attorney for North Carolina.

Gowanus Reformed Church Corner Stone.

The corner stone of the Reformed Church of Gowanus, at the corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, was laid in due form yesterday afternoon, by Rev. Dr. MANNING, pastor of the church. After the opening service, the congregation adjourned to the lecture room, where they were addressed by Rev. Dr. GANSE of New-York, Rev. Dr. WOODBRIDGE of New-Brunswick, and Rev. Mr. PIERSON of Brooklyn. The church is to have a front of fifty feet by eighty-five feet. The lecture and school rooms will be thirty feet front by fifty-four feet deep. The total cost will be about $36,000, and the edifice is expected to be completed about the beginning of next Summer.

Japanese Earthquakes—Lecture by Dr. D. B. Simmons.

Dr. D. B. SIMMONS, late of Yeddo, Japan, gave an interesting account of Japanese earthquakes before the Geographical Society, at their rooms, Cooper Institute, last evening. He said the five islands which formed the Japanese Empire were of volcanic origin, craters being quite numerous in the mountains there at the present time. The Japanese have records of earthquakes, going back, at least, 3,500 years. Japan is, indeed, the land of earthquakes, *par excellence*. So frequent are these that the Japanese believe their islands have no other foundation than the back of a turtle. When the tail of this quadruped moves there is an earthquake in the north; when the head moves there is an earthquake in the south, and when there is a general convulsion the inhabitants believe that the turtle is endeavoring to shake off his burden or to obtain ease by changing his position. On an average there is an earthquake every ten days. The early records of the country seem only to refer to those vast convulsions which inflicted widespread ruin and desolation; they did not seem to consider it necessary to refer to the frequent and ordinary tremblings of the earth which are so common. One of the most remarkable of these earthquakes occurred in 738, continuing three days. This terrible subterranean eruption completely obliterated four hundred cities and villages. In 813 another destructive convulsion occurred, during which the people were compelled to live in tents in the open fields. In 1782 the earthquakes were accompanied by immense volcanic discharges, the light from the burning mountains changing night into day. At the conclusion of Dr. SIMMONS' remarks, Mr. PORTER C. BLISS, late Secretary of the American Legation in Paraguay, gave a description of the political, social and religious history of Paraguay. He was followed by Messrs. SQUIERS and HARVEY, who made some remarks concerning Central America. Since the last Treasurer's report the Society has received $2,113; its expenditures have been $1,282; leaving a balance of $831. A total of 1,100 volumes have been received by the Librarian within the past month.

The Labor Movement Among the Germans.

The German Social Reform Society held a general meeting last night, when the reports of the last quarter were submitted, from which it appeared that the assets of the Society amount to $5,673 71. Five hundred and forty dollars were expended in aid of disabled members. A number of new members were initiated, which at present number 540. Members who are disabled by disease are supported by the Society at the rate of $6 87 per week.

The German United Cabinet Makers, numbering about three thousand members, held an adjourned meeting yesterday, when a committee previously appointed for that purpose, submitted a draft of a circular, to be issued, calling upon all members of the trade to join the organization, with a view of taking action in reference to the coming election. The document was ordered to be printed. A committee of the German Hospital Society was introduced, and a delegation appointed to represent the organization. Several complaints against certain employers were made, which were referred to the proper committee for investigation.

The custom tailors have taken action to assist the tailors of Boston in their strike, and $500 have been voted for that purpose.

Bold Burglaries in Queens County.

On Wednesday night three burglars effected an entrance to the store of JAMES OAKLEY, in Huntington, Long Island, blew open a safe and robbed it of $500. The noise awoke Mr. OAKLEY, who repaired to the apartment, and was instantly seized and mercilessly clubbed by the ruffians. Having secured their plunder they set fire to the store, dwelling house and barn. They then jumped into a wagon which was held in readiness and made their escape. The three buildings, with their entire contents, were destroyed. The loss on the store and stock is $8,000, on the house and furniture $6,000, and on the barn $1,500. The family had a very narrow escape.

On the same night three stores at Pearsall's Corner were robbed of goods to the amount of $500. Since Monday night fifteen burglaries have been committed in Queens County, and but one depredator has been arrested.

Picking Bank Locks.

In another column will be found the report of a committee in whose presence Mr. JAMES SARGENT, proprietor of the Sargent Bank Lock, has been successfully picking another bank lock. The bank-lock contest has been carried on with a great deal of spirit, and this last achievement adds largely to Mr. SARGENT's laurels.

New-Jersey Politics.

In the majority of the wards of Newark primary meetings were held last evening, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, which is to be held on Monday night.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

Yesterday the Commissioners of Immigration made their annual tour of inspection of the public institutions on Ward's Island.

Brooklyn.

Hon. JOHN OAKEY, yesterday received the nomination for State Senator from the Third District Convention, which met in Brooklyn.

The trial of ROBERT BERRY, charged with the murder of JAS. DUNNING, in Navy-street, on the 3d of May, was commenced in the Kings County Oyer and Terminer yesterday.

J. W. MIGNAULT *alias* W. C. Rathburn, the man who bought large quantities of furniture and carpet in exchange for Cumberland Coal stock, was tried in the Oyer and Terminer Court yesterday, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years and a half.

FRANCIS DRAKE, the colored man convicted a day or two ago of manslaughter in the third degree, in causing the death of WM. FITZPATRICK, was yesterday sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years and a half.

A. L. WESTBROOK, of No. 38 South Third-street, E. D., had his house entered yesterday morning by thieves, who carried off $175 worth of jewelry.

During the month of September the Water and Sewerage Board expended in repairing streets $2,899 70.

Rev. Dr. PORTER's Reformed Church, Bedford-avenue, Eastern District, will be dedicated on Sunday. Rev. Dr. PORTER will preach; Rev. Dr. DEWITT will dedicate; Rev. Dr. CHANCELLOR FERRIS, of the New-York University, will deliver an address. There will be a union service in the afternoon, and in the evening Rev. LEONARD W. BACON will preach.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 14—1 P. M.—Consols 93⅛ for money, and 93⅛@93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 84⅛; 1865, old, 84⅛; 1867, 83⅜; Ten-forties, 76; Eries, 23¼; Illinois Centrals, 93¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14—1 P. M.—PROVISIONS—Pork is firm; Cheese, 66s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Linseed Oil, £32 10s. ⅌ ton.

HAVRE, Oct. 14—1:30 P. M.—Cotton opens quiet both on the spot and afloat; Low Middling afloat, 137f. ⅌ cwt.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France is published to-day. The amount of specie in vault has decreased 5,800,000f. since last week.

PARIS, Oct. 14—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is dull; Rentes, 71f. 17c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 14—United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm.

LONDON, Oct. 14—4 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 84⅛; 1865, old, 84⅛; 1867, 83⅜; Ten-forties, 76⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 23⅛; Illinois Centrals, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14—4 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed with a downward tendency. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

PRODUCE—Fine Rosin, 15s. ⅌ cwt. Spirits Petroleum, 10d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Oct. 14—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84⅛; 1865, old, 84⅛; 1867, 83; Ten-forties, 76; Eries, 23¼; Illinois Centrals, 93¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

PARIS, Oct. 14—The Bourse opens quiet; Rentes, 71f. 22c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens irregular; Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased £337,000 sterling since last week.

LONDON, Oct. 14—4:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8¼d. ⅌ gallon. Linseed Oil, £29 15s. ⅌ ton. Tallow, 47s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, Oct. 14—SUGARS—Prices are stiff; quotations unchanged. Exchange on London and the United States is a shade higher.

ANTWERP, Oct. 14.—Petroleum closed firm at 59½f.

HAVRE, Oct. 14—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet for stock on spot and to arrive.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—RECEIPTS—Wheat, 295,000 bushels; Corn, 115,000 bushels; Oats, 88,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 58,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm at 23c. on Wheat, 20c. on Corn, and 12c. on Oats, to New-York; asking ½c.@1c. advance in the afternoon. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT dull; sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 Racine Spring at $1 20; 7,800 bushels No. 3 Chicago at $1; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 15; 4,000 bushels Green Bay Spring at $1 10. CORN dull and nominally unchanged; a few car lots of No. 2 changed hands at 78c. OATS dull and lower; sale of 14,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 46½c. RYE dull; one car of New, by sample, sold at [illegible]. BARLEY dull and easy; sales 4,000 bushels Canada at $1 13, afloat, and State, ⅌ sample. PORK and LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES nominally $1 18. CATTLE easy and ½c. lower; receipts to-day, 800 head. SHEEP quiet and unchanged. HOGS dull at 9c.@10c.; Extra fairly active at $10@$10 50.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm at $4@$6 87½. WHEAT less active, unsettled and declined 1c.@2c.; No. 1, $1 05@$1 05½; No. 2, $1 @$1 03. CORN dull and declined 2c.@2½c.; No. 2, 83½c.@84c.; Rejected, 80c.@82c. OATS quiet and declined ½c.@¾c.; No. 2, 39½c. RYE easier; No. 1, 79c.@80c.; No. 2, 76c. BARLEY steady; No. 2, $1 16. HIGHWINES unsettled and irregular at $1 12@$1 13½. Mess PORK, $32 50. LARD, 14½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 14½c.@14¾c. CATTLE steady at $3 75@$4 50 for Cows, $4 62@$5 25 for light Steers. HOGS active and advanced 10c.; $7 75@$8 75 for Common to Good. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat to Buffalo, 6½c.; Oats to Buffalo, 4c. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Rye, 8,500 bushels Barley, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels Wheat, 102,000 bushels Corn, 65,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—TOBACCO dull. COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c. FLOUR very quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Low grades heavy; choice firm; No. 2 Spring, 93c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 02@$1 10; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 12@$1 18; Choice, $1 20@$1 25; No. 2 White, $1 08@$1 15; Prime, $1 20. CORN firmer; Mixed, 80c.@85c.; Yellow, 87c.@90c.; Prime to Choice White, 92c.@95c. OATS unchanged. BARLEY—Good to Choice Iowa Spring, 80c.@90c.; Prime to Fancy Minnesota, $1 25@$1 50. RYE firm at 80c.@85c. WHISKY steady at $1 15. PORK dull at $31@$31 50. Dry-salted MEATS unchanged. BACON firm; Shoulders, 17½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20¼c.; Clear Sides, 20¾c. LARD dull at 17½c.@18c., for tierce; 20c. for Keg. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $8@$10. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, Oct. 14.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $7 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,500 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee Club, $1 16. CORN held at 82c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull; sales 12,500 bushels choice Bay Quinte at $1 35. CORNMEAL, $2 10 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $27@$33 ⅌ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 20c., Barley 16½c. to New-York; Lumber to the Hudson, $5 50. Lake IMPORTS—32,000 bushels Wheat, 33,300 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,469,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—36,500 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Barley, 643,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling nominally at 25c. FLOUR dull and nominal; Howard-street Superfine, $5 62½@$5 87½; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 75@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75; do. Family, $7@$7 25. WHEAT dull; Prime to Choice Red, $1 40. CORN firm; Prime White, $1 12@$1 17; Yellow and Western, $1 05@$1 12. OATS dull at 57c.@60c. RYE, $1 10@$1 15. Mess PORK quiet at $33. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 20¼c.@20½c.; Clear Rib, 21c.@21¼c.; Shoulders, 17¼c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 18½c.@19c. WHISKY quiet at $1 20@$1 21.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—COTTON in limited demand; prices unchanged. FLOUR dull and weak. Spring WHEAT—Extra Family, $6@$7; Indiana and Ohio, $6 50@$7 25; Pennsylvania, $6 25@$7 12½. WHEAT in more demand; Red, $1 40@$1 45; White, $1 45. RYE sells, at $7. CORN higher; Yellow, $1 05@$1 10; Mixed Western, 98c.@$1. OATS dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM unchanged. SUGAR in more demand; sales, 1,000 hhds. Cuba at 11¼c.@12¼c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 12½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 17¼c.@18c., gold. MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $32 25@$33. LARD, 18c. WHISKY quiet at $1 26@$1 27.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—COTTON firm; Middling, 24¼c.; sales 3,500 bales; receipts, 3,051 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,441 bales. CORN lower; New, $1 10; Old, $1 15. OATS, 62c. BRAN, $1 17½. HAY, $31. BACON held at 18¼c.@20¼c.@20¾c. HAMS, 25c.@28c. LARD dull; Tierce, 18¼c.; keg, 20¼. SUGAR—Common, 11¼c.@12c.; Prime, 14¼c. WHISKY, $1 27½@$1 30. COFFEE—Fair, 14½c.@15c.; Prime, 16½c.@18c. Other articles unchanged. GOLD, 129¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, $1 40¼; New-York, ⅛c. discount.

TOLEDO, Oct. 14.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT declined 3c.@4c.; Regular White Michigan, $1 09; Amber, $1 05; No. 1 Red, $1 11; No. 2, $1 06; No. 3, $1 03. CORN a shade lower; No. 1, 74½c.; No. 2, 73c. OATS steady; No. 1, 46½c.@47c.; No. 2, 45½c. FREIGHTS—4½c. to Buffalo, 10c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 5,500 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN market generally dull. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 158 hhds. at $7@$30. WHISKY firm at $1 15. PROVISIONS—But little doing. Mess PORK, $31. LARD, 17¼c. BULK MEATS—None offered. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Sides, 20¼c. BUTTER unchanged. EGGS, 23c. EXCHANGE firm; 1-10 discount buying. GOLD, 130 buying.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—WHEAT dull, with very little inquiry at unchanged quotations. RYE dull at $1 15@$1 17. CORN quiet at $1 05@$1 10 for Western Mixed and Yellow. OATS firm and in good demand at 63c.@64c.; sales three cars State at 64c.; two cars at 63c. BARLEY quiet and firm; offerings light; sales three cars two-rowed on private terms; one car No. 2 six-rowed on private terms; one car two and four-rowed at $1 25; three cars two-rowed at $1 20.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 14.—FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $5 25@$5 85. WHEAT dull at $1 05 for No. 1; 99c. for No. 2. OATS unsettled; No. 2, 40c.@41c. CORN dull at 70c. for No. 2. RYE quiet; No. 1, 78c.@79c. BARLEY dull. Grain FREIGHTS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 129,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, Oct. 14.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $7 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 16. BARLEY unchanged; sales 12,000 bushels Choice Bay Quint,e $1 35. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat 20c., Barley 16½c.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c.@24¼c.; receipts, 1,331 bales; exports, 1,123 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN—Yellow, $1@$1 05; White, $1 10@$1 12½. OATS, 62½c. PORK, $34. LARD, 20c.@21c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 18c.; Sides, 21¼c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—WHEAT firmer and advanced 2c.; No. 1 Red, $1 14; No. 2 held $1 12. CORN dull; No. 1 held at 82c.@83c. OATS firmer; No. 1, 47c.@48c. RYE quiet and nominal. BARLEY nominal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 14.—Spirits TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. ROSIN quiet; sales No. 2 at $1 70. Crude Turpentine unsettled, $1 50 to $2 65. TAR quiet at $2 20 to $2 25. COTTON—Nothing doing.

MOBILE, Oct. 14.—COTTON in fair demand and closed quiet; sales 900 bales Middling, 23½c.@24c.; receipts, 328 bales; exports, 1,011 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 14.—COTTON—Receipts, 2,479 bales; exports 3,778 bales; sales 300 bales; market active; Middling, 23¼c.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 14.—COTTON less active, but price a shade firmer; sales 316 bales; receipts 543 bales; Middling, 24½c.@24¾c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 14.—COTTON active and firmer: sales, 1,000 bales; Middling, 25c.@25¼c.; receipts, 1,453 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,271 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 108½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¼; Reading Railroad, 47⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56⅛. Gold, 130¼.

[Advertisement.]

A suit at law is in progress against JOHN H. GUEST for violation of my Burglar Alarm Telegraph patent, and a suit will be commenced against every one known to use an infringement.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

A.—KNOX has on exhibition several styles of Hats for the Fall season. They are of classic mould, and have that superb finish which makes the 212 Broadway hats distinguishable at first sight.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Steamer	Date	From	To
FROM EUROPE.			
America	Oct. 5	Southampton	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Lafayette	Oct. 16	New-York	Havre.
England	Oct. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washingt'n	Oct. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR VERA CRUZ, HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Alaska	Oct. 16	New-York	Aspinwall.
City of Mexico	Oct. 16	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Alaska*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Lafayette*, close at 11:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Washington*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, close at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

Route	Closes
North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 14—*In steamship Tarifa, for Liverpool.*—Rev. J. P. Terry, J. L. Terry, J. Sutton, Jourdan W. Roper, J. B. Tow, Mrs. J. B. Tow, Dr. and Mrs. Jno. L. Le Conte, 2 children and servant, Morris Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Beel, R. B. Baker, Edward Smith, Mrs. Fanny Gamble, Dr. and Mrs. J. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Johnson.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 14—*In steamship Columbia, from Havana.*—John Playle, Juan S. Baz, Adolfo Baz, Ciro Cadalzo, Jose Ruiz de Leon, Joaquin Lopez, Miss Consuela Lopez, Serafin Echeverria, Miss N. Echeverria, Jose Ynzaga, Miss C. Ynzaga, Joaquim Moran, Mrs. F. Aguair and child, Enrique Cavalier, T. P. O'Sullivan, Mrs. Rosa Madugal, Miss Juana Echeverria, Miss Dolores Echeverria.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 11 | Sun sets...... 5 20 | Moon sets.. 1 22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 39 | Gov. Island. 4 28 | Hell Gate.. 5 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Main, (N. G.,) Von Oterendorf, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Minnetonka, Carpenter, Charleston, S. C., A. Leary; Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, Va., &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Empire, Price, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Ariel, Timmerman, Hong Kong, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; H. Livingston, Crowell, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Brigs Kossak, Elliott, Barcelona, Chase, Talbot & Co.; John Lewis, (Br.,) Carter, St. John's, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Ben Nevis, (Br.,) Forrest, St. John's, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schooners Florence N. Tower, Penny, Kingston, Jam., H. W. Loud & Co.; Helen Augusta, Wells, St. Augustine, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; C. E. Hillier, Mitchell, Galveston, C. W. Adams & Co.; N. W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; T. & C. Wishart, Mason, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.

Sloop Henry Clay, Mack, Hartford, George K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Tripoli, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool Sept. 28, and Queenstown 29th, via Boston Oct. 13, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Oct. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Varuna, Spencer, Galveston Oct. 4, via Key West 8th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Bark Pasquale Ajello, (Ital.,) La Nasa, Philadelphia Oct. 9, in ballast to James Robinson & Co. Will load for Penarth Roads for orders.

Bark Uller, (Norw.,) Stark, Rio Janeiro Aug. 7, via Hampton Roads Oct. 10, with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Bounding Billow, Reynolds, of and from Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Baker & Russell.

Brig Bogota, Cassidy, Aspinwall Sept. 23, with mdse. to J. F. Joy. Has had N. and N. E. gales the entire passage.

Brig Charles Heath, Green, New-Bedford.

Schr. Gilbert Greene, Westcott, Philadelphia, for Providence. Oct. 11, off Barnegat, had a heavy gale from S., during which carried away fore gaff, and split foresail and jib.

Schr. Charles Thompson, Hanfield, Para 23 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage, and been 5 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Lines, St. Marys, Ga., 10 ds., with naval stores and 4 passengers to A. Abbott.

Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. P. Howes, Jackson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. Wooster, White, Machias, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Forest, Bentley, Belfast, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Harding, Gloucester, with fish to J. H. Stetson.

Schr. Evelyn Ross, Jones, Haverstraw, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Benjamin Butler, Fowler, Newburg, for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Chas. L. Lovering, Williams, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Judge Tenney, Hawley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. T. W. H. White, Cranmer, Richmond, Va., 7 ds., with granite to John Hogan.

Schr. J. & J. Raymond, Ellsworth, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Eliza & Hannah, Crowley, New-Brunswick, for Taunton.

Schr. Sarah Lavinia, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. Barbara, Headen, Virginia.

Schr. Isaac Hinckley, Walling, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. N. Gessner, Egbert, Virginia.

Schr. Orvetta, Seguine, Virginia.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River.

Schr. Joseph Hall, Mayo, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Mediator, Gage, Boston.

Schr. Sarah C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Allen, Lattern, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Capital, Humphrey, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. E. D. Endicott, Endicott, Baltimore.

Schr. John F. Dowdy, Dukes, Virginia.

Schr. Horatio Nichols, Depew, Virginia.

Schr. R. E. Steelman, Ingersoll, Virginia.

Schr. John Tway, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Lottie Klots, Vaghan, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. R. F. Stockton, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. John Lenthall, Martin, Virginia.

Schr. Belle R. Hull, Driscoll, Virginia.

Schr. Empire, Baker, Newburg, for New-London.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Albany, for Hartford.

Canal boat Lizzie, Lahen, Lahen, Ottawa, Canada, 14 ds., with lumber to R. W. Adams.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, S., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships Ariel, for Hong Kong; Maine, for Bremen; Tarifa, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond; Minnetonka, for Charleston, is anchored at Quarantine; ship D. W. Chapman, for New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; ship Premier, from Calcutta; brigs Eaglet, from Leghorn; T. A. Darrell, from Antwerp.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 13, A. M.—Arr. barkentine Freeman, Salem, for Philadelphia; brigs Irene, do., for New-York; Elmira, Portland, for Norwich; Chimborazo, Lynn, for Philadelphia; Clinston C. Colson, Alexandria, for Boston; Bloomer, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for orders, and sailed for Providence; schrs. H. & S. Carson, A. M. Chadwick, Frank B. Colton, W. R. Genn, T. G. Smith, Aid, R. W. Tull, W. W. Pharo, D. S. Siner, A. D. Huddell, Z. L. Adams, and Mary Weaver, Philadelphia, for Boston; Annie Magee and Admiral, do., for Salem; Lizzie D. Small, do., for Damerspcot; R. A. Conkling, do., for Marblehead; Emma, Boston, for Philadelphia; Alpha, do., for Alexandria; Fred. Gray, Ipswick, for Philadelphia; Mansfield, New-York, for Boston; Curtis Tilton and Mary Ella, Portsmouth, for Philadelphia; Medford, Bangor, for Stonington; R. H. Dexter, (Br.,) Windsor, N. S., for New-Haven.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 14.—Arr. steamships Oriental, from Boston; Key West, from New-York.

Cld. steamships Rapidan, for New-York; Fannie, for Baltimore; Zoe, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Arr. ship Imperial, from New-York.

Cld. bark Singapore, for Hong Kong.

Sld. ship Anahuacand and bark Glengaber, for Liverpool; bark Evangeline, for Cork; ships Royal Saxon and John L. Dimmock, for Honolulu; bark Nellie Abbot, for Hong Kong.

Spoken, &c.

Naiad and Cambria—Brigs, bound north, were seen Sept. 12, off Cape Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—The steamship Eagle, from New-York 7th, has arrived.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

GLASGOW, Oct. 14.—The steamship Cambria, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 14.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

STERLING SILVER

FORKS AND SPOONS AT CLOSE PRICES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
offer a large assortment of
SOLID TABLE SILVER,
DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,
TEA SETS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
NEW STYLES, OF
THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

THE "BERRIAN"

HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,

now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES,
FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE and COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

GREAT SALE AT RETAIL,
OF FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
GENTS',
BOYS',
YOUTHS'
AND CHILDREN'S, AT
BROKAW BROS., largest store of the kind in the City. 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

BROWN'S
GLASS-CLEANING POLISH.
DEPOT NO. 41 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

LEAD
ENCASED
BLOCK-TIN
PIPE.
PREVENTS POISONING from lead-water, and costs about the same per foot as lead pipe; is stronger, flexible, and easily soldered. Address COLWELL, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING CO., corner of 11th-av. and West 27th-st., New-York. Circulars sent free.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

GREAT
BANK LOCK
TEST.
THE YALE LOCK
PICKED.
SARGENT
TRIUMPHANT.
$1,200
AWARDED.

The Bank Lock contest which has been carried on in the New-York papers for some weeks past culminated yesterday in Sargent's picking the Yale Double Dial Bank Lock and winning thereby the $1,200 staked upon the result of the trial.

After Mr. Sargent published the statement that the Yale locks could be picked, parties interested in the sale and in the use of those locks desired to have the matter settled by actual demonstration. Accordingly Mr. John B. Yale, Treasurer of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Sargent, arranged for a test. Mr. Yale selected on the Committee to superintend the trial, Mr. John Farrel, of the firm of Herring, Farrel & Sherman, safe makers, using the Yale locks, and Mr. Sargent selected Mr. R. A. Ballou, general manager of the American Steam Safe Company, using the Sargent locks, and the two chose as the third member of the Committee, and umpire, Geo. H. Wyckoff, Esq., Cashier of the New-York Co. National Bank. The Committee took care to see that everything was fairly done, and with the view of determining the facts in regard to the lock.

The result appears in the following:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed a committee to superintend a test of the Yale Double Dial Bank Lock against picking, and to report the result, hereby report as follows:

In accordance with the provisions of an agreement between Mr. John B. Yale, of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company, and Mr. James Sargent, proprietor of the Sargent Bank Lock, we appointed and witnessed, on the 13th inst. a Yale Double Dial Bank Lock, taken from the stock on hand for use, was fitted at the Herring Manufactory to a fine burglar-proof safe, and placed in a room on 14th-st., in this City; and after Mr. Yale had himself set the lock on a combination of his own choosing, one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) furnished by Mr. Yale, and two hundred dollars, ($200,) furnished by Mr. Sargent, with the understanding that the $1,200 was to be Mr. Sargent's if he should pick the lock within forty-eight (48) working hours, and Mr. Yale's if he should not do it, was placed in the safe by the Committee, and the door was then closed and locked by Mr. Yale in the presence of the Committee and others. The operation upon the lock was commenced at 12 o'clock noon, yesterday, and continued till 5 o'clock P. M., when the operators (Mr. Sargent and one assistant) left for the night, and the safe was placed in the care of watchmen till 8 o'clock this morning, when the operators returned and resumed their work. At 11 o'clock this morning they had completed their undertaking, having in about 8½ hours picked the lock and opened the safe without the slightest injury to either the lock or the safe. The picking was fairly done, and the money was awarded to Mr. Sargent.

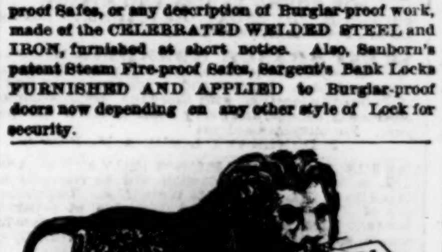
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1869.

(Signed,) JOHN FARREL,
Of Herring, Farrel & Sherman.
R. A. BALLOU,
General Manager Am. Steam Safe Co.
GEO. H. WYCKOFF,
Cashier New-York County National Bank.

The following is the statement which Mr. Sargent published that led to the trial:

"The fact in the case is that not only their (Yale's) Treasury Locks, but their SINGLE and DOUBLE DIAL BANK LOCKS also, CAN BE PICKED without injury to lock or safe, and by the application of principles of picking known to burglars as well as experts. I stand ready to PROVE this assertion to any responsible bankers or brokers who are using these locks and will give me an opportunity to operate upon them. I make this statement, knowing its importance to capitalists and my responsibility in making it, and because I feel that I have no right to withhold the truth where so much property is at risk."

THE AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, NO. 300 BROADWAY, are the New-York Agents for Sargent's unpickable Burglar-proof Bank Locks—recently adopted by the Treasury Department of the United States Government. Bank Vaults, Burglar-proof Safes, or any description of Burglar-proof work, made of the CELEBRATED WELDED STEEL and IRON, furnished at short notice. Also, Sanborn's patent Steam Fire-proof Safes, Sargent's Bank Locks FURNISHED AND APPLIED to Burglar-proof doors now depending on any other style of Lock for security.



FALL STOCK.
200,000
READY-MADE MEN'S, BOYS'
AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
PRICES, AS USUAL,
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY RETURNED.
Call and judge for yourselves.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
Successors to F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery,
NEAR CANAL-ST.
N. B.—3d and 3d-av. cars pass the door. Cross-town cars pass within one block.

LOW PRICES.
WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 165 pieces, $25. Smaller sizes proportional by low prices.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $5.
WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $5.
GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.
GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.
All other goods equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.
Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d av.
All goods warranted.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Total Issue..............$2,000,000
Capital Stock..............3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 58 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough interest to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
We shall open this day ONE CASE SUPERB ALL SILK AND WOOL VELOURS, [illegible]
DOWNTOWN RETAIL DRY-GOODS STORE, [illegible]